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MUSSER

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A GENEALOGICAL STUDY
WITH BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Compiled and Privately Printed for

DOROTHY MUSSER

BY

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL COMPANY, Inc.
NEW YORK
1941

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DEDICATION

In Memory of

Her Father,

William Musser

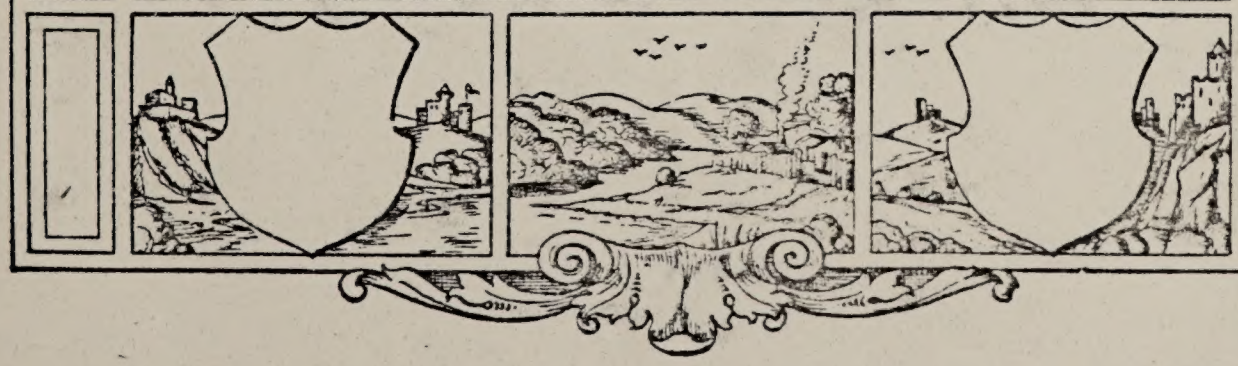
Lumberman and Citizen of
Outstanding Quality,
Devoted Husband and Father,
and

In Loving Tribute to Her Mother,

Edith Shipley Musser

This Volume is Dedicated by
Their Daughter,

Dorothy Musser



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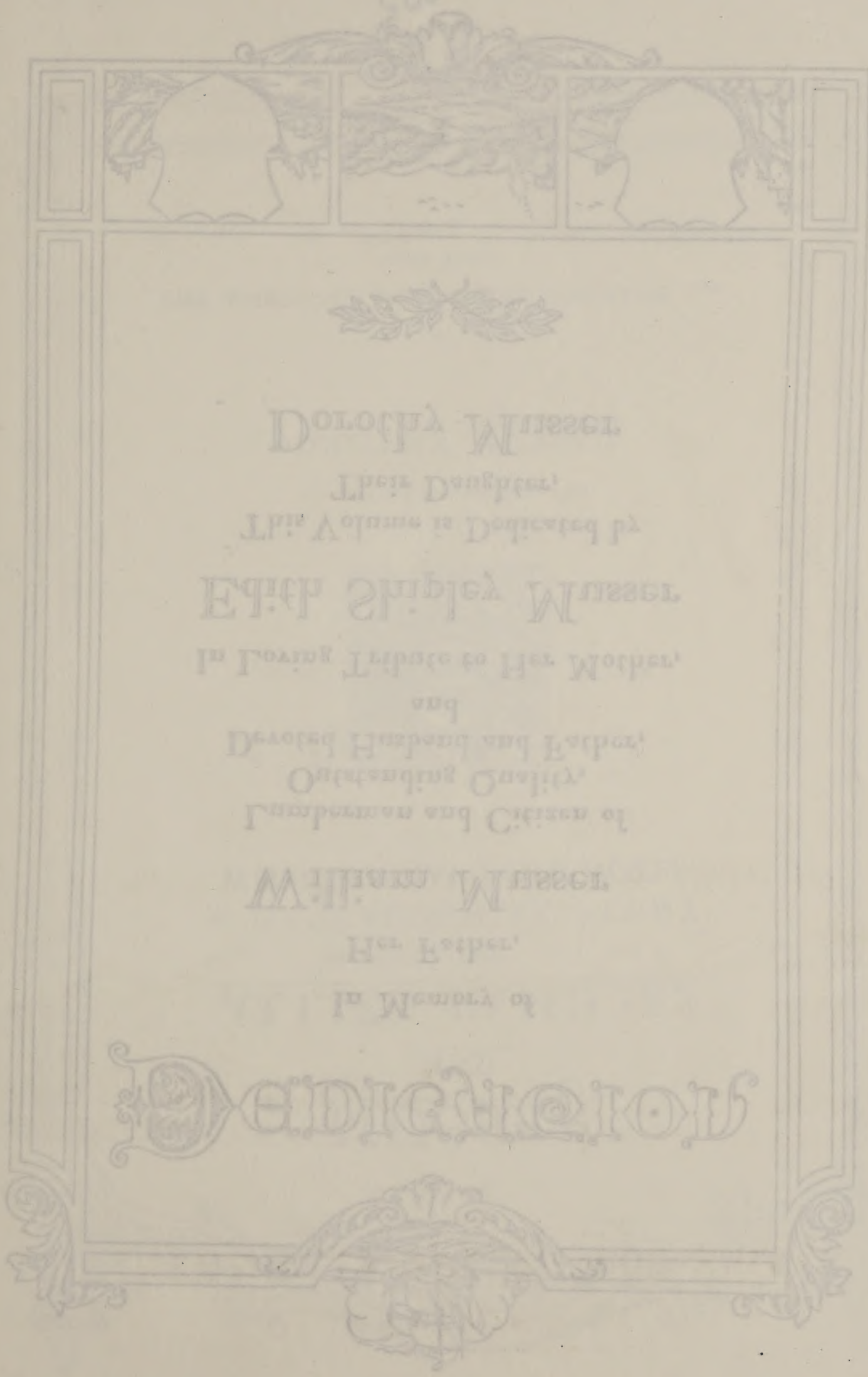

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MOSER (MUSSER) ARMS

Arms—Or, a crane in her vigilance azure, standing in reeds proper.
Crest—The crane. (Rietstap: *Armorial Général.*)

Moser
(Musser)

Musser

THE spelling of this surname varies as Musser, Mosser and Moser in its application to the same individuals and is found in both German and Swiss records.

The earliest immigrants to Pennsylvania bearing the Musser, Mosser, Moser, or similar surname, as found in Rupp's lists, and official "oath of allegiance," lists were:

In the ship "Molley," September 30, 1727: I. Daniel Rupp's lists show "Hans Mosser"; another list for the same ship has "Hans Moser," Jost Moser and Christian Moser.

In the ship "James Goodwill," September 11, 1728, Rupp has Martin Moser and Johann Adam Mosser; another list has Martin Moeser and Hans Adam Moesser.

In the ship "Adventurer," September 23, 1732, Rupp has Georg Mosser, Michael Moser and Tobias Moser, also (under sixteen years of age) Bastian Mosser, Simon Mosser, Hans Georg Mosser and Leonhard Moser; another list has Georg Mosser, Michael Moser, Tobias Moser and Leonhard Moser; also "the original list" has George Moser, aged 48; Mich Mossher, 38; Tobias Mosser, 30; Paulus Moser (no age given); women: Even Mosser, 40; Even Barber Mosser, 56; Christian Mosser, 24; Mattlena Mosser, 28; Susannah Barber Mosser, 40; Even Medelen Mosser, 52; Marrea Lagener Mosser, 32; Marrea Mirene Mosser, 38; girls: Hanna Margaret Mosser, 12; Anna Marea Mosser, 10; Anna Margreatte Mosser, 8; boys: Basion Mosser, 6; Simon Mosser, 11; Hans Jerrick Mosser, 8: a total of four men, eight women, three boys and three girls, all named Mosser, in one ship, the "Adventurer."

In the ship "Mary," September 26, 1732, Rupp has Andreas Moser, and this name also appears on another list.

In the ship "Queen Elizabeth," September 16, 1738, Rupp has Johannes Möer, another list has Johannes "Masor, aged 34 years."

In the ship "Restauration," October 9, 1747, Rupp has Peter Mosser and Peter Mosser, Jr.; another list has the same.

In the ship "Christian," September 13, 1749, Rupp has Samuel Mosser; another list has Samuel Masser.

In the ship "Speedwell," September 25, 1749, omitted in Rupp's lists, another list has Ludwig Moser.

In the ship "Duke of Würtemberg," October 16, 1751, Rupp has Hans Michael Moser; another list has the same.

In the ship "Betsey," October 13, 1766, Rupp has "Johannes Mosser," and the same appears in another list of this ship's passengers.

Following are records from several lists in which others of the name are found:

The early warrantees of land in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, with number of acres granted and dates of survey, include the following:

Hans Adam Moser,	300	acres,	March 11, 1734.
John Musser,	30	"	February 26, 1745.
Casper Moser,	50	"	July 20, 1745.
Adam Moser,	80	"	January 8, 1754.
John Musser,	25	"	November 1, 1770.
John Musser,	100	"	April 18, 1772.
Musser & Jones,	50	"	May 6, 1772.
John Musser,	40	"	February 26, 1773.
John Musser,	100	"	October 4, 1787.

Surveys in Berks County, Pennsylvania, include the following:

John Motzer,	25	acres,	February 8, 1770.
John Motzer,	63	"	February 8, 1770.
Jno, Musser & Jas. Davis,	210	"	June 1, 1770.
Michael Moser,	200	"	January 14, 1774.
Adam Moser & C. Albricht,	166	"	May 25, 1785.
Adam Mosser,	100	"	August 2, 1786.
Michael Moser,	138	"	January 16, 1794.

The following persons were taxed between 1767 and 1785 in Brecknock Township, Berks County; Brecknock Township, Lancaster County, and Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, as indicated:

1767,	Hans Moser, farmer,	90	acres,	Brecknock, Berks.
1768,	Hans Moser,	90	"	Brecknock, Berks.
1771,	Henry Musser,	150	"	Brecknock, Lancaster.
1772,	Henry Musser,	150	"	Brecknock, Lancaster.
1773,	Henry Mosser,	150	"	Brecknock, Lancaster.
1779,	Widow Mosser,	90	"	Brecknock, Berks.
1779,	Henry Mosser,	150	"	Brecknock, Lancaster.
1779,	Adam Mosser,	25	"	Cocalico, Lancaster.
1780,	Widow Mosser,	90	"	Brecknock, Berks.
1781,	Widow Mosser,	90	"	Brecknock, Berks.
1782,	Henry Messner,	150	"	Brecknock, Lancaster.
1782,	Adam Mosser,	25	"	Cocalico, Lancaster.
1784,	Widow Mosser,	90	"	Brecknock, Berks.
1785,	John Moser,	..	"	Brecknock, Berks.

No other tax lists of this period are available for the above townships, except for Cocalico, 1771-73, but no persons named Moser, Mosser or Musser are included.

One Peter Musser "of Swiss parentage," and an early resident of Lancaster County, married Miss Dietz. They had five children: Anne, John, Christian, Henry, and Peter; the latter was born November 29, 1776, died July 2, 1848; married Elizabeth Rohrer.

Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, was formed in 1729 from a part of Chester County; Berks County was formed in 1752 from a part of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster counties. The above records add interest to the Moser, Möscher, Musser family, of whom further.

(I. Daniel Rupp: *Thirty Thousand Names, Immigrants in Pennsylvania from 1727 to 1776,* pp. 52, 57, 58, 78, 79, 81, 120, 178, 198, 209, 269, 375. *Pennsylvania Archives,* Second Series, Vol. XVII, pp. 9, 10, 15, 57-61, 66, 161, 258, 285, 294, 350, 476; Third Series, Vol. XXIV, pp. 466, 476, 484, 487, 489; Vol. XXVI, pp. 293-95, 297; Vol. XXVII, pp. 25, 41, 190, 331, 579, 646, 831, 868; Vol. XXVIII, pp. 25, 104, 207, 326, 463, 689, 721. Alfred Creigh: *History of Washington County, Pennsylvania,* p. 331.)

I

JOHANN MOSER, earliest known ancestor of the Musser family of Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, was born in or about

August, 1712, and died a resident of Brecknock Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1777, "aged 65 years, 4 months."

There was a John Musser who, prior to 1734, purchased land in Lancaster County from Amos Strettle, who had obtained said land in 1712. In 1744, one "John Musser complained to the Governor that the Indians barked his walnut trees, in the town (Lancaster), designing the bark as covers to their cabins; he asked £6 damages and was granted £3." One John Musser was a warrantee of thirty acres of land in Lancaster County, surveyed for him February 26, 1745. One John Musser purchased of John Penn five hundred acres, "commonly known by the Name of Conestoga Manor," the title to which was later disputed.

Among the early warrantees of land in Berks County are listed the following:

Jno. Musser & Jas. Davis, 210 acres surveyed, June 1, 1770.
Martin Jno. Messer, 12 acres surveyed, April 13, 1773.
Michael Moser, 200 acres surveyed, January 14, 1774.
Adam Moser & C. Albricht, 166 acres surveyed, May 25, 1785.
Adam Mosser, 100 acres surveyed August 2, 1786.
Geo. Moser & P. Wendell, 50 acres surveyed April 2, 1793.
Michael Moser, 138 acres surveyed January 16, 1794.

No other survey for any Musser, Mosser or similar name is found in the Berks County lists prior to 1811.

Johann Moser, of our interest, who died December 7, 1777, is first identified in the public records in the 1767 "Proprietary Return" of Brecknock Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, when as "Hans Moser, farmer," he was taxed on ninety acres of land and five head of cattle, having, at that time, no horses or sheep. In the same township, in 1768, Hans Moser was taxed on ninety acres, one horse and five head of cattle.

In the next available list for said township, *Register of Property for Raising the Supplies,* dated 1779, "Widow Mosser" was taxed on ninety acres, two horses and eight head of cattle. In three subsequent lists: *Return and Assessment,* each instance in Brecknock Township, Berks County, she appears as follows: 1780, Widow Mosser, ninety acres, three horses, seven head of cattle; 1781, Widow Mosser, ninety acres, three horses, eight head of cattle; 1784, Widow Mosser, ninety acres, two horses, eight head of cattle and five sheep.

The records of the Rev. John Waldschmidt mention "Holy Communion, Allegence Church," May 6, 1770, "at which were two girls of Johann Mosser."

"Hans Moser," of Brecknock, in his will, dated December 2, 1777, proved January 2, 1778, and recorded in *Berks County Wills*, Book No. 2, p. 328, bequeathed "All estate to wife, (not named) while she lives and at her decease to sons Nichoel and John fifty pounds each and remainder to other children who are not named. Letters to Anna Barbara Moser, the widow." Witnesses: Michael Messner and Elias Retge.

Johann Moser married Anna Barbara, surname not known, who was living in 1784 in Brecknock Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, on the ninety-acre farm, which her husband had owned as early as 1767.

Children, as indicated in his will and found in church records, exact order not known:

1. Anna Catharina, married, July 26, 1773, Johannes Messener or Messner, son of Casper Messener. Children, surnamed Messener:
    i. Anna, born October 6, 1783, baptized October 26, 1783, sponsor Anna Barbara Mosser.
    ii. Elizabeth, born March 1, 1786, baptized April 16, 1786, sponsors Johannes Mosser and wife Elizabeth.
2. *Johannes*, of whom further.
3. Johan Nicolaus, called Nichoel in his father's will; married, July 2, 1776, Anna Maria Eschelmann, daughter of Christian Eschelmann. Children:
    i. Maria Barbara, born February 27, 1779, baptized April 11, 1779, sponsors Georg Achlapbach and Margretha, daughter of the deceased *Johannes* Mosser.
    ii. Anna Elizabeth, "daughter of Nicolaus Moser and wife *Elisabeth*" (error for Anna Maria), born December 25, 1780, baptized January 28, 1781, sponsors Johannes Moser and Anna Elisabeth, daughter of Christian Eschelmann.
    iii. Anna Maria, born October 4, 1783, baptized October 26, 1783, sponsor Anna Barbara, widow of *John Moser*.
    iv. Johannes, born August 20, 1785, baptized October 9, 1785, sponsors Johannes Messner and wife Anna Catharina.
4. Anna Barbara, "daughter of Johannes Moser," was taken into "Allegene Church," November 28, 1773.
5. Margretha, "daughter of the deceased Johannes Mosser," was a sponsor at the baptism, April 11, 1779, of a child of Nichlaus Mosser and wife Anna Maria. A "Margretha Moser" was admitted to "Allegene" Church, May 16, 1766.
6. Anna Maria, born May 22, 1764, died March 1, 1833; married, March 2, 1784, Daniel Pannebecker (Pennypacker) son of Johannes Panne-

becker. She and her husband are buried in Muddy Creek Cemetery, Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

7. Elizabeth, married, in Riehm's Town, December 29, 1785, Gorg Kuntz, son of Johannes Kuntz, deceased.

(*Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series,* Vol. XVIII, pp. 25, 104, 207, 326, 463, 689; Vol. XXIV, p. 476; Vol. XXVI, pp. 293-97; 299; Sixth Series, Vol. VI, pp. 183, 184, 236, 242, 275-77. Alfred Creigh: *History of Washington County, Pennsylvania,* p. 33. J. I. Mombert: *An Authentic History of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania,* pp. 278-79, 370, 414. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

II

JOHANNES MOSER or MÖSCHER, son of Johann and Anna Barbara Moser, was born in 1760, died in Brecknock Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and was buried in the cemetery of the Allegheny Church, Brecknock Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, about five or six miles east of Adamstown in Brecknock Township, Berks County, the said two Brecknock townships being separated by a line dividing the two counties. Graveyard inscriptions in the above cemetery read:

Johannes Moscher 1760-1847.

Elizabeth Moscher ehefrau von Johannes Moscher Jahr 1757-Jahr 1822.

(Elizabeth Moscher wedded wife of Johannes Moscher Year 1757 —Year 1822.)

Johannes Möscher was evidently that "Hans Moser" who, in 1785, was taxed £1 3s., in Brecknock Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania. The Federal census of that township made in 1790 shows "John Mosser," whose family consisted of one male of sixteen years and upward (himself), three males under sixteen and three females.

Following is an abstract of a Berks County deed by which the administrator conveyed land that had belonged to John Mosser's estate:

Indenture made March 31, 1848 between John Mosser, of Brecknock twp., sole admr. of estate of his father John Mosser late of same place, yeoman, who died intestate, of one part, & John Schwartz of Sumru twp., Berks Co., of the other. Being land of Thomas Scharp to his

widow Margaret Scharp adjoining John Mosser's land. And Margaret *Sh*arp in her will, June 4, 1793, bequeathed all her land to John Mosser & his wife. Land adjoins Allegheny County property, contains 14 acres.
Wit:—W. H. KEIM, WILLIAM BETZ.

Family tradition has it that the name was first "Möscher" and was changed to "Mosser" by the son John. Peter, another son, and of whom further, changed the name to "Musser."

Johannes Möscher married, April 12, 1784, Elizabeth Kleinginna or Kleinginny, who was born in 1757 and died in 1822. She was buried in the above-mentioned cemetery and her husband rests beside her. It is possible, on account of the unusual name, that she was a descendant of Johannes Kleinginny, "a native of Switzerland," who "came to America in the 'Bilander Thistle,' George Huston, commander, sailing from Rotterdam. He landed at Philadelphia, and took the oath of allegiance October 28, 1738. In 1759, he owned land in Cumru township, paying four pounds. He died in 1773, and his son Johannes, according to records in the Berks County courthouse was executor of the estate."

Children of Johannes and Elizabeth (Kleinginna or Kleinginny) Möscher:

1. Johannes (John), born February 15, 1785, died March 2, 1864, "aged 79, 17 days"; married "K. Stieber." Catherine Mosser, wife of Johannes Mosser, was born December 4, 1796, died January 29, 1855, "aged 58 years." Both are buried in the same cemetery, with his parents, adjoining the Allegheny Church, Brecknock Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania.
2. Henry.
3. Samuel.
4. Margaret, married P. Hoshour.
5. Susanna, married J. Steffy.
6. *Peter*, of whom further.

(*Inscriptions* in Allegheny Church Cemetery, Brecknock Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania. *Heads of Families* at the First Census of the United States, 1790, Pennsylvania, p. 29. Berks County, Pennsylvania, *Deeds*, Book 54, p. 534. M. L. Montgomery: *Historical and Biographical Annals of Berks County, Pennsylvania*, Vol. I, p. 495. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

III

PETER MUSSER, as he spelled the name, was "of Swiss descent," according to Clarence Ray Aurner in *Leading Events in Johnson County, Iowa*. He

was a son of Johannes and Elizabeth (Kleinginna or Kleinginny) Möscher, born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1788, died a resident of Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1826, and was buried in Adamstown Cemetery, in said Cocalico Township. An abstract of the will of Peter Musser, of Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, reads:

> I order and direct all my estate real and personal I give and bequeath to my wife Elizabeth during the time that she shall remain a widow, but after her decease or marriage all what I have given to her shall be divided amongst my four children in equal shares, to my son John Mosser, Susanna Musser, Richard Mosser and Peter Mosser.
>
> Furthermore, I empower my wife to sell my plantation and house and lot at any time she *tink* proper.
>
> Appoint wife Elizabeth to be executor of estate.
>
> Dated Sept. 21, 1826. His
>
> Pro. Jan. 26, 1827. PETER × MOSSER
>
> Witnesses—SEBASTIAN MILLER Mark
>
> HENRY FLICKINGER

The birth records of Peter Musser, his wife, and their children are found in a typewritten copy of *Bible Records of Berks County, Pennsylvania.*

Peter Musser married Elizabeth Addams. (Addams IV.)

Children:

1. John, born June 12, 1815, died in 1896; was a merchant; married, about 1837, Cassiah Miller, who was born in 1818, died in 1883, daughter of Sebastian Miller.
2. Susanna, born September 11, 1817, died February 5, 1898.
3. *Richard*, of whom further.
4. Margaret, died in 1822, aged two years and seventeen days.
5. Mary.
6. Peter, born February 22, 1826: was president of the Musser Lumber Company, Muscatine, Iowa.

(I. Daniel Rupp: *History of the Counties of Berks and Lebanon, Pennsylvania,* p. 134. M. L. Montgomery: *Historical and Biographical Annals of Berks County, Pennsylvania,* Vol. II, pp. 1128, 1129, 1529, 1530. *Pennsylvania Archives,* Third Series, Vol. XVIII, pp. 25, 104, 207, 326, 463, 721. *Heads of Families,* at the First Census of the United States, 1790, Pennsylvania, p. 29. Berks County, Pennsylvania, *Deeds,* Book 13, p. 430; *Wills,* Book 2, p. 328; *Administrations,* Book 7, p. 383. *Bible Records of Berks County, Pennsylvania* (typewritten), pp. 44, 45. *Tombstone Inscriptions,* Adamstown Cemetery,

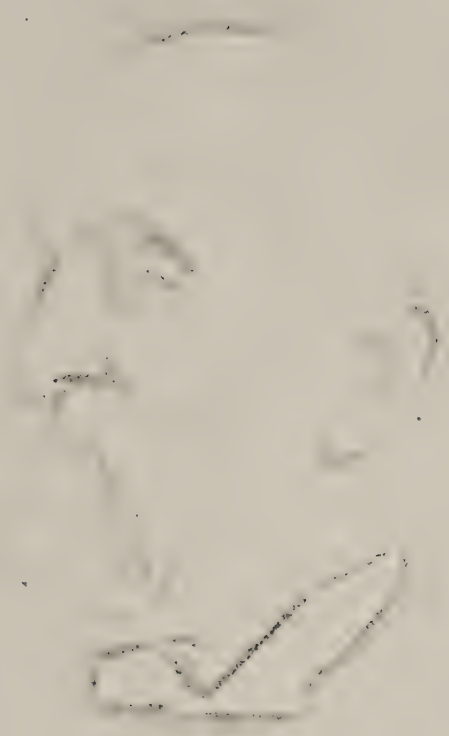
Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. F. Ellis and S. Evans: *History of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania,* pp. 647, 651. M. L. Montgomery: *History of Berks County, Pennsylvania,* p. 1182.)

IV

RICHARD MUSSER, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Addams) Musser, was born at Adamstown, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1819, and died at Muscatine, Iowa, October 2, 1896. He received his education in the Pennsylvania public schools and began his early career at a relatively early age. After serving some years as a merchant's clerk, during which he laid the foundation of his extensive knowledge of commercial enterprise, he entered the tanning and leather business at Pine Grove, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, in partnership with his younger brother, Peter Musser. This venture occupied him until 1854, when he sought the larger fields of the growing West, the first of the Musser brothers to leave the East.

It was in the latter year that Richard Musser went to Iowa. He established a lumber yard in Iowa City, but in the following year removed to Muscatine and entered the lumber business in this Mississippi River town. He sent for his brother to join him in taking advantage of the opportunities of the region. A partnership was formed in which his brother, Peter Musser, and Edward Hoch were included. When Mr. Hoch retired in 1858, the business was continued by the two brothers under the name of R. Musser & Company. Its development kept pace with the growth of the community, and capable management soon resulted in a large expansion of its operations. In 1871, a sawmill was built and the following two decades witnessed the emergence of the company as one of the greatest manufacturing concerns of the Mississippi Valley. The business was incorporated, in 1881, under the name of the Musser Lumber Company. An affiliated company, the Muscatine Manufacturing Company, was organized and began the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds on a large scale. A branch was also established subsequently in Kansas City, Missouri.

Richard Musser served as an officer of the company until his death. He had other interests of importance, including the city water works, and was an active friend of every public enterprise, assuming numerous civic responsibilities, despite the pressure of his business duties. He was a member of the city council of Muscatine for a number of years, a member of the public school board, and for two terms, from 1874 to 1878, served as mayor of Muscatine. Originally a



R. Mayson

Sarah A. Musser

Hm Musser.

Edith Shipley Musser

Whig in politics, he followed the remnants of that party into the new Republican party, whose position was consolidated by Lincoln's election to the presidency. Although he was interested in public affairs, he had no political ambitions and his acceptance of public office reflected merely his high conception of the obligations of good citizenship. The respect and confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens marked the measure of his character and the value placed upon his notable contributions to the progress of Muscatine County from pioneer days.

Richard Musser married (first), at Pine Grove, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, in 1849, Sarah Filbert, daughter of Peter Filbert, who died within that year. He married (second), March 15, 1855, Sarah Elizabeth Berger. (Berger IV.)

Children, all by the second marriage:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. Susan.
3. Kathryn.
4. Grace.
5. Gertrude.
6. Linda.
7. George, died in childhood.
8. Peter, died in childhood.
9. Mary, died in childhood.
10. Lulu, died in childhood.

(Clarence Ray Aurner: *Leading Events in Johnson County, Iowa,* Vol. II, pp. 787, 788. *Biographical Annals of Muscatine County, Iowa,* p. 304. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

V

WILLIAM MUSSER, son of Richard and Sarah Elizabeth (Berger) Musser, was born at Muscatine, Iowa, December 6, 1858, and died at Iowa City, Iowa, October 6, 1932. He attended the public schools at Muscatine and upon indicating his preference not to go to college he was sent by his father to Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. Here he completed a general business course, graduating with honors in the class of 1880. During his younger years, up to the time he attended business college, and in vacation periods, he worked in the mills of the Musser Lumber Company at Muscatine. Starting at the bottom of the organization, he worked in all departments to learn the business thoroughly and thus acquired an expert knowledge of the mill's operations.

After his return from business college, wishing to strike out for himself, he secured the necessary capital from his father, giving him a note for $40,000, and purchased the J. W. Porter lumber yard at Iowa City. This business was organized in April, 1883, under the name of R. Musser & Son. William Musser became its managing head. His confidence in this business and his capacity to direct it were fully justified by the course of events. Gradually, he repaid his father's investment, with interest, out of his own earnings from the business, changing the name to William Musser & Company, and eventually to William Musser. Of this company he was the sole owner. He established a chain of lumber yards in Iowa City, Oxford, Tiffin and Solon, operating them jointly and with conspicuous success for a period of years. After the death of his father, however, his duties as executor of the estate were so extensive that he felt he should devote all his time to them. Accordingly, he disposed of his business, which was purchased by the Fox, Hutchinson & Lake Company, in 1902.

By his able administration, William Musser conserved and considerably increased the estate of his father, whose management remained in his hands until his death. He devoted his attention chiefly to timber lands and the promotion of various lumber manufacturing interests in different parts of the country. He was well known in the West as one of the most expert timber and lumber men of his generation, having an exhaustive knowledge of the business in all its details from the open forest to the disposal of the finished manufactured product. It was his custom to enter into various enterprises with young associates, to build these projects up until they stood upon a solid basis and then to withdraw from the active management of the company. In this way he enabled many young men of character and ability to secure the benefits of his training and find a useful place in the world.

In addition to his lumber interests, Mr. Musser was a stockholder in a number of banks and other corporations, and served on the directorate of these organizations. In January, 1897, he was elected a director of the Muscatine Sash & Door Company. In January, 1903, the name of the company was changed to the Roach & Musser Sash & Door Company, and at this time he was elected vice-president of the company, serving until January, 1917. From this date until December, 1929, he filled the presidency, then liquidating and dissolving the company. In 1907, the Independent Lumber & Manufacturing Company was organized to take over the operating end of the sash and door business and the Roach & Musser Sash & Door Company retained the controlling interest in this company. In January, 1915, Mr. Musser was elected a director and

West Lawn Terrace

Boyhood home of Wm. Musser

vice-president of this company, so continuing until January 10, 1917, when he was elected president, his office until his death. In March, 1915, the name of the Independent Lumber & Manufacturing Company was changed to Roach & Musser Company. He was also a director and vice-president of the Roach Timber Company from its organization in June, 1906, until his election as president in January, 1917, an office he discharged until his passing.

In Little Falls, Minnesota, Mr. Musser was associated with the Pine Tree Manufacturing Company as director from April 10, 1911, until his death, and treasurer from April 10, 1917, to May 6, 1929; director of the Immigration Land Company from May 10, 1926; director of the Crow Wing Land Company, on October 10, 1911, serving to the end of his life; director of the Pine Land Lumber Company, elected June 7, 1930; director of the Pine Tree Lumber Company from May 4, 1910, to May 3, 1911, again elected a director May 10, 1926, and filling the treasurership through election May 9, 1927, and May 6, 1929.

Mr. Musser was elected a director of the Northwest Paper Company (a West Virginia corporation), May 11, 1904, which corporation was succeeded in 1910 by The Northwest Paper Company (a Minnesota corporation), and May 17, 1905, the records of a stockholders' meeting show him as making a motion that he be succeeded by C. A. Weyerhaeuser. In Boise, Idaho, he was elected a director of the Boise Trust Company, resigning January 14, 1931, and he was also vice-president and director of the Payette Improvement & Boom Company; president and director of the Payette Lumber & Manufacturing Company, and was a director of Boise Payette Lumber Company from December 24, 1913, to May 26, 1923, and from 1924 until his death.

On Armistice Day, November 11, 1918, Mr. Musser established his residence at Tucson, Arizona, making his home in the Southwest during the latter period of his life in order to escape the affliction of asthma and hay fever, from which he suffered for many years. Mr. Musser was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church and served as vestryman of his church for a long period. He loved books and read widely, particularly in the field of history and biography. He also enjoyed good music, but his greatest hobby was outdoor life. From the time he was eight years old, hunting and fishing occupied much of his leisure, at which sports he excelled and in his enthusiasm for their pursuit he acquired one of the finest and most complete sets of tackle and guns that he could find. With his simplicity of taste, he did not relish elaborate social life,

but he enjoyed the companionship of congenial friends and entertained them frequently at his home. In his personal relationships he was generous and considerate, and his philanthropies, although he did not wish them to come to public notice, were varied and of large extent. He was a man of strong vitality, possessing a powerful mind and a capacity for action which made him perfectly at home in the world of affairs. Of these talents which were entrusted to him he rendered a faithful accounting throughout his long and useful career.

William Musser married, December 15, 1886, Edith Mae Shipley. (Shipley VII.) They were the parents of one child:

1. *Dorothy,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

VI

DOROTHY MUSSER, daughter of William and Edith Mae (Shipley) Musser, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, October 11, 1888. She was educated in the public schools of that city and at the University of Iowa, where she became a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity. She served as province president for four years, and after moving to Tucson, Arizona, in 1918, continued her interest in the work of the fraternity. She is also a member of Desert Riders. Through constant association with her father she acquired sound business training and has used it in connection with a number of business holdings.

Her activities are many and varied. She is serving on the boards of St. Lukes in the Desert, The Tucson Little Theatre, Tucson Regional Plan, Inc., and is an active worker for the Temple of Music and Art.

Miss Musser is a supporter of many of the organizations for the preservation of wild life and the wilderness areas and is a lover of the out of doors, where most of her recreational time is spent.

She is a member of the Episcopal Church in Iowa City, Iowa.

(Family records.)

Dorothy Musser

SHIPLEY ARMS

Arms—Argent, a mascle sable a bordure engrailed of the last.
Crest—A hand proper holding an olive branch vert.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Shipley

Shipley

SHIPLEY, the English family name, is of local origin, meaning "of Shipley," a parish in Yorkshire, three miles from Bradford. Originally, the name was spelled "Scheplay" and, as such, appears in early records. Katerine de Scheplay, Joanna de Scheplay and Adam de Scheplay were listed in the Poll Tax of Yorkshire, in 1379. The name, in its present spelling, does not appear until 1714, when the burial of a Samuel Shipley is recorded.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

ADAM SHIPLEY, earliest known ancestor of this family, is first found of record in a list of early settlers of Maryland, in "Land Book 13," at Annapolis, in 1668. He made claim in 1675 for land due him for service. He was one of "twelve Good and Lawfull men" chosen as a jury in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, in an inquisition of John Vennall's lands, at Chancery Court, held October 16, 1679. He was among a number of Anne Arundel planters who, early in November, 1681, received tobacco due them from the provincial government, he receiving 1,050 pounds.

For Adam Shipley there was surveyed, March 30, 1681, a two hundred-acre tract, called "Shipley's Choice," upon the river side of the Severn; also, for "Adam Shiply," April 8, 1687, a five hundred-acre tract called "Adam the first," situated "on a ridge called Elk ridge at a bounded red oak on the north East side of the head of a branch of patapsco river now posessed by Richard Shiply rent per annum £1."

Maryland Rent Rolls of Middle Neck Hundred include a five hundred-acre tract (found later to be five hundred twenty-six and one-half acres), called Howard and Porter's Range, surveyed February 18, 1665, for Cornelius Howard and

Peter Porter "on the South Side Severne River by a bra: near the Land of John Howard"; one hundred acres of said tract being possessed in 1707 by "Adam Shiply."

Adam Shipley married Lois, surname unknown, who survived him.

Children, order not known:

1. Richard, eldest son, died in 1724 or 1725. He granted to his younger brothers, Adam, Robert, and Peter, "Howard and Porter's Range," and to his brother, Robert, lands on Elk Ridge. Adam was to hold the homestead of his mother, Lois Shipley, on "Howard and Porter's Range." The Baltimore County taxables in 1699, "on the south side of Patapsco Hundred," included "Richard Shiple," with "Three Tiddables" (tithables). In 1705, after the destruction of the land office by fire, "Richard Shipley, heir of Adam Shipley, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased," produced a deed, to be recorded, showing the conveyance of a portion of "Howard and Porter's Range" by Cornelius Howard to Adam Shipley. In 1716, Richard Shipley and Peter Porter sold one hundred acres to Robert Freshwater. In 1720, Richard Shipley and James Barnes sold one hundred acres to the same purchaser. Richard Shipley sold "Shipley's Choice" to his sisters, Keturah Barnes and Lois Shipley. Richard and Adam Shipley sold "Howard and Porter's Range" to Henry Sewell. Richard Shipley, planter, in his will dated October 5, 1724, proved in Baltimore County, Maryland, August 24, 1725, named his wife Susannah and his sons, Adam, Richard, Samuel, and Peter, who were to share equally "after decease of their mother and when eldest comes to age of twenty-one years; said sons to dispose of lands only to one another." He also named his daughter, "Lewis." He made his brother, Robert, one of the overseers of the will. One of the witnesses was "Robert Shipley."
2. Adam, who "was to hold the homestead of his mother, Lois Shipley, on 'Howard and Porter's Range.'" One Adam Shipley was security on a bond and mortgage of "John Hammond, son of Charles," of Anne Arundel County, for £50 8s., on which the interest commenced June 12, 1747.
3. *Robert,* of whom further.
4. Peter, one of the three grantees, from his brother Richard, of "Howard and Porter's Range." According to Warfield's *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*, "Peter Shipley, by will, left all of his property to his brother, Richard, as heir-at-law." But according to *Maryland Calendar of Wills* (by Cotton and Henry), "Peter Shipley, *Jr.*, in his will, dated January 11, 1736-37, proved in Anne

Arundel County, July 6, 1737, bequeathed "to brother, Richard, executor, entire estate."

5. Keturah, was one of the grantees from her brother, Richard, of "Shipley's Choice"; married Mr. Barnes.
6. Lois, one of the grantees of "Shipley's Choice," mentioned above.

(*Early Settlers of Maryland,* Land Book 13, p. 17. *Archives of Maryland,* Vol. VII, p. 249; Vol. LI, p. 296; Vol. LII, p. 18. J. D. Warfield: *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland,* pp. 485, 486. *Maryland Historical Magazine,* Vol. XII, p. 9; Vol. XXI, p. 346; Vol. XXIV, pp. 228, 232. Henry Wright Newman: *Anne Arundel Gentry,* pp. 262, 263. Jane Baldwin Cotton and Roberta Balling Henry: *The Maryland Calendar of Wills,* Vol. V, p. 198; Vol. VIII, p. 213.)

II

ROBERT SHIPLEY, son of Adam and Lois Shipley, died, a resident of Anne Arundel County, between December 6, 1761, and March 9, 1763.

He inherited "Shipley's Discovery," on the Patapsco River, in Baltimore County, south of the Great Falls. This 250-acre tract was laid out in 1724. He sold 140 acres of this to Nathan Barnes in 1742, and 110 acres to Peter Porter in 1774. He resided later on his large survey at Sykesville, "in the triangle formed by the roads leading from Sykesville to the Old Frederick Road on the south."

In his will dated December 6, 1761, proved March 9, 1763, after certain legacies to his sons William and George and his daughter, Lois, he bequeathed the remainder of his personal property to his sons George and William, "my elder children already having received their portions." An inventory of his estate was returned in 1767 by his sons William and George, the executors.

Robert Shipley, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, was paid forty-five pounds of tobacco (whereof one-fourth was deducted, making thirty-four pounds net) for three days' attendance as a juror in Provincial Court, in May, 1730.

He married, about 1710, Elizabeth, surname not known.

Children, baptized in Queen Caroline Parish:

1. *Charles (1),* of whom further.
2. Robert, baptized October 19, 1713.
3. Ruth, baptized August 14, 1715.
4. Keturah, baptized November 22, 1717.
5. Elizabeth, baptized March 1, 1718-19.

6. Sarah, baptized June 3, 1721; married, as his second wife, Nicholas Gassaway, who died about 1757.
7. Lois, baptized June 1, 1723.
8. George, baptized September 20, 1726.
9. William, baptized May 1, 1729.

"His (Robert Shipley's) daughters married John Hood, Upton Welsh, Howes Goldsborough, Dorsey and Gassaway."

(J. D. Warfield: *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland,* pp. 381, 485, 486. *Wills,* Book 31, p. 900, at Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland. *Archives of Maryland,* Vol. XXXVII, p. 125. *Queen Caroline Parish Register, Anne Arundel County, Maryland,* p. 195.)

III

CHARLES (1) SHIPLEY, son of Robert and Elizabeth Shipley, was baptized, in infancy, in Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, March 21, 1711, and died, a resident of Baltimore County, Maryland, before September 12, 1767.

He evidently owned land in Baltimore County before his removal there, as is shown by the following deed (abstract):

> This Indenture made October 10, 1737, between Charles Shipley of Anne Arundel County, and Rowland Williams, certain tract situate in Baltimore County on the north side of Patapsco River, called "Shipley's Mill." Margaret, wife of Charles Shipley, relinquishes dower.

The only other record of Charles Shipley found in Baltimore County is of a deed, made by his widow and his son, Adam:

> Adam Shipley and Margaret Shipley, Relict of Charles Shipley, deceased, of Baltimore County, to John Stevenson, all that tract of land called "Long Valley" containing fifty acres, lying in Baltimore County. Came Margaret Shipley and Adam Shipley, and at the same time, Ann, wife of Adam, who relinquished her dower, and acknowledged above deed September 12, 1767.

As has been stated, Charles Shipley's father, Robert Shipley, inherited land on the Patapsco River, in Baltimore County, and in his will stated that his elder children had already received their portions. Evidently, the "portion" of Charles Shipley included the land which he sold to Rowland Williams in 1737.

No will or administration of Charles Shipley's estate is found, but the following records indicate his sons' names as probably Charles, Ezekiel, Robert, and Adam:

> Disposition of Ezekiel Shipley and Robert Shipley, in connection with the survey of a certain tract of land in Baltimore County. They declare they carried the rod and chains for the surveyor on March 19, 1791.
>
> At a vestry held for St. Thomas' Parish on Easter Monday, April 4, 1774, Mr. Loveless Gorsuch was made Church Warden, and Ezekiel Shipley was cited for breaking the Sabbath.
>
> Adam Shipley, son of *Charles Shipley,* May 27, 1767, to William Seabrook, part of the land in Baltimore County called "London."

In addition. it is noted that Charles (Jr.) named his brother, Ezekiel, as one of the executors of his will.

Charles Shipley married Margaret, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. *Charles (2),* of whom further.
2. Ezekiel.
3. Robert.
4. Adam, married Ann.

(*Queen Caroline Parish Register, Anne Arundel County, Maryland,* p. 195. Baltimore, Maryland, *Deed Books,* No. 1, A, p. 26; B, No. Q., p. 39.)

IV

CHARLES (2) SHIPLEY, son of Charles (1) and Margaret Shipley, was born, probably in Baltimore County, Maryland, in or before 1754, as he was of age in 1775, according to deed as quoted below, and died in September, 1815. A copy of his will is as follows:

Last Will and Testament of Charles Shipley

> In the Name of God, Amen. I, Charles Shipley, of Baltimore County, in the State of Maryland, being sick and weak of Body but of Sound Mind considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of time thereof and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs and thereby be the better prepared to leave this world when it shall please God to call me hence, do therefore make and publish this my last Will

and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say first and principally I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God and my Body to the Earth to be decently buried at the descretion of my Executors hereinafter named and after my debts and funeral charges are paid I devise and bequeath as follows:

I give and devise unto my two Sons Elias and Lovelace my plantation whereon I now dwell known by the name of Calledonia by patent one hundred acres more or less to them their heirs and assigns forever, my wife, Chiscilla, to be maintained and to have her home with them in case she does marry again her maintenance to be void and the above named heirs to maintain her no longer.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my Son Elias my slave Isaac untill said slave arrives at the age of thirty five then to be manumitted and set free.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Daughter Margaret my slave Darkap until said slave arrives at the age of thirty-five then to be manumitted and set free.

Item. I also give and bequeath to my Daughter Sarah my slave Hannah untill said slave arrives at the age of thirty-five, then to be manumitted and set free.

Item. I also leave at the discretion of my Son Elias to sell one Bay horse, one waggon, one stack of hay, all the Grain that is to say, rye, Oats, Corn only enough to feed the family is to be kept.

Item. Also leave two horses for the support of the family and also all the Cattle, hogs, sheep, all the farming utensils to be sold.

Item. I bequeath unto my wife Chiscilla my slave Ruth, her and her issue to her forever her heirs and assigns.

And lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my Brother Ezekiel Shipley and my Son Elias to be sole Executors of this my last will and testament revoking and annulling all former wills by me heretofore made ratifying and confirming this and noe other to be my last will and testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this second day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

his
CHARLES × SHIPLEY (Seal)
mark

Signed, sealed, published and declared by Charles Shipley the above named Testator as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request, in his presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto. Peter Shipley. Thomas Beaseman. John Gorsuch.

> Baltimore County to wit. On the 23rd day of September 1815 came Thomas Beaseman, John Gorsuch two of the subscribing evidences to the foregoing last will and testament of Charles Shipley late of said County deceased and made Oath on the Holy Evangel and Almighty God . . . . to be his last will and testament. . . . .

The following deed seems to have been made by Charles Shipley (Jr.) and his brother Adam. in the settlement of his father's estate:

> Adam Shipley to Charles Shipley, farmer, both of Baltimore County, consideration forty pounds, sixteen shillings, threepence, all that tract of land, being parts of "London" and "Porter's Desire," situate in Baltimore County, relinquishes dower.
> Dated February 7, 1775.

Charles (2) Shipley deeded to William Beaseman, November 14, 1787, seventeen and a half acres in Baltimore County, being parts of "London" and "Porter's Desire."

He married (first), in Baltimore County, Maryland, license dated October 31, 1782, Jenny Grymes. He married (second), in Baltimore County, Maryland, license dated August 26, 1802, Chiscilla (Gorsuch) Gorsuch. (Gorsuch VII.)

Children of the first marriage:

1. Elias, named executor in his father's will; married, before 1828, Rebecca.
2. Margaret.
3. Sarah.

Child of the second marriage:

4. *Lovelace Gorsuch*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.* Baltimore, Maryland, Courthouse: *Register of Wills*, Book 10, p. 67. Baltimore, Maryland: *Deed Books*, W.G., No. A.A., p. 721. Baltimore County, Maryland: *Will Books*, Nos. 3-10, pp. 492, 536. Baltimore County, Maryland: *Marriages*, pp. 66, 158. Baltimore County, Maryland: *Guardian Accounts*, W.G., No. 2, p. 188. Baltimore County, Maryland: *Guardian Bonds*, No. 3, p. 162. *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVI, p. 422. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

V

LOVELACE GORSUCH SHIPLEY, son of Charles (2) and Chiscilla (Gorsuch-Gorsuch) Shipley, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 4, 1804, and died at Iowa City, Iowa, April 2, 1870.

Lovelace Gooch Shipley

S. D. Shipley

S. D. Shipley

Benj E. Shipley

Lucy De Selleм Shipley.

He married, according to the records of the First Methodist Church, Baltimore, Maryland, February 28, 1832, Susan Davis Eggleston. (Eggleston V.)

Children:

1. Francis Marion.
2. Polly Virginia.
3. *Benjamin*, of whom further.
4. Annabella.
5. Julia Ellen.
6. Alfred Lovelace.
7. Clinton P., died September 4, 1936.

(*Ibid.* First Methodist Church, Baltimore, Maryland: *Marriage Records*, p. 70. *United States Census Records*, 1850, Saline Township, Jefferson County, Ohio. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

VI

BENJAMIN EGGLESTON SHIPLEY, son of Lovelace Gorsuch and Susan Davis (Eggleston) Shipley, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, January 23, 1836, and died October 27, 1911. He married, December 11, 1862, Lucy De Sellem Mahan. (Mahan IV.)

Children:

1. *Edith Mae*, of whom further.
2. Elizabeth Virginia, born November 30, 1865, died March 27, 1870.

(*Ibid.*)

VII

EDITH MAE SHIPLEY, daughter of Benjamin Eggleston and Lucy De Sellem (Mahan) Shipley, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, October 2, 1863. She was educated in the Chicago schools, studying music after her graduation from high school. As a bride, she went directly to Iowa City, where she shared the interest of her husband's life throughout the subsequent years. She is a gracious hostess with many devoted friends. Perhaps her most outstanding characteristic is her remarkable ability to understand and interest every age level.

She is keenly interested in business and world affairs, keeps up her music and interest in the arts and is a subscriber to many and varied organizations. She is a member of the Episcopal Church of Iowa City, Iowa.

Edith Mae Shipley married William Musser. (Musser V.)

(Family records.)

Mahan

THE name Mahan, with variants Mahon, Mahorn and Mahawn, is found in the records of northeastern Maryland as early as 1702, when Thomas and Edward Mahon or Mahawn were heads of families in Kent County. According to records in possession of descendants, "the original spelling of the name was McMahon," but this form has not yet been found in records pertaining to our family. Elizabeth Mahawn, eldest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Mahawn, was born March 15, 1702, in St. Paul's parish, Kent County, Maryland. A Thomas Mauhawn, possibly son of the above Thomas, married, in the same parish, April 12, 1716, Mary Moore, who is called "eldest daughter of Mary Mahone" in the will of John Moore, of Kent County, dated December 4, 1724. The will also mentions "grandchild Thomas Mahone." Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary "Mauhawn," was born in St. Paul's parish, December 18, 1720, and their daughter, Amelia, was born there October 3, 1737. Thomas "Mahon" was witness of a Kent County will, July 20, 1721; Thomas "Mahawn" witnessed a will in the same county, November 23, 1732, and Thomas "Mahon" witnessed the will of Hugh O'Neale or O'Neil, innholder of Chestertown, Kent County, dated October 25, 1741.

Thomas Mahon, of Kent County, Maryland, in his will dated October 3, 1742, proved January 22, 1742-43, mentioned his wife Mary, his daughters Mary, Hannah, Ann, and Amelia Sophie Chariata, and his son Thomas.

Edward, son of Edward Mauhawn, was born in St. Paul's parish, Kent County, January 4, 1702; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Mauhon, was buried November 1, 1703; Edward Mauhon and Honour Alpen were married January 4, 1704. An Edward Mahon, of "Hunting Ridge," Baltimore County, Maryland, in his will dated July 19, 1733, mentioned his daughter Elinor Mahon; his "brother's son Edward Mahon"; Ann Roberts, and five cousins, Anthony, Patrick, Edward, Mary and Katrine.

John "Mahan" witnessed a will in Queen Anne County, Maryland, September 19, 1721. John Mahone, of Baltimore County, in his will dated March 5, 1741, proved October 23, 1742, mentions wife Mary, two daughters and two grandsons, Mathias Gray and John James.

Timothy Mahon was a witness of the will of Hillery Ball, of Prince Georges County, Maryland, proved December 10, 1710.

Robert Mahan was surety for Thomas Jarbert in Queen Anne County, in 1752.

While some one of the foregoing may have been an *ancestor* of Reece Mahan, born in 1785, his *father* was doubtless of a later generation.

William Mahan, of Cecil County, Maryland, on January 22, 1785, reported to the clerk of the court regarding a stray horse that he found.

The 1790 Census of Maryland (with three counties missing) includes only four families of Mahan, or similar name:

		Males		
Name	County	16 yrs. and up	under 16	Females
Aime Mahon	Baltimore	..	..	3
William Mahon	Cecil	1	2	3
William Mahon	Cecil	1	3	3
John Mahon	Cecil	1	..	1

As Reece Mahan was, in 1790, about five years old, it seems probable that one of the two Williams, above, was his father, but no proof of same is found. On the contrary, family tradition says the father of Reece was "probably" John Mahan, though the John Mahon, listed above, had no son listed in his family living in 1790.

As early as 1820 the Mahans were numerous in Cecil County, Maryland, the Federal census of that year including no less than eleven Mahans, heads of families:

Stephen Mahans, Sr., age over 45 years;
William Mahan, age over 45;
Stephen Mahan, age between 26 and 45;
Moses Mahan, age between 26 and 45;
Joseph Mahan, age between 16 and 26;
George Mahan, age between 16 and 26;
Edward Mahan, age between 16 and 26;
Jeremiah Mahan, age between 16 and 26;

Richard Mahan, age between 16 and 26;
Elisha Mahan, age between 16 and 26;
William Mahan, age between 16 and 26.

(*St. Paul's Parish Register, Kent County, Maryland*, pp. 300, 303, 305. Jane Baldwin Cotton: *The Maryland Calendar of Wills*, Vol. III, p. 213; Vol. IV, p. 179; Vol. V, pp. 79, 180; Vol. VI, p. 88; Vol. VII, pp. 22, 75; Vol. VIII, pp. 167, 192, 203. *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States, 1790. Maryland*, pp. 22, 44, 45. *Cecil County Maryland, Deeds*, Book 15, p. 480. *Will Book 18*, p. 180, at Annapolis, Maryland. *Testimony Proceedings*, Annapolis, Maryland, Book 35, p. 282. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

I

JOHN MAHON. Though the parentage of Reese Mahan, born about 1785, is not known to a certainty, descendants believe that his father's name was John. That there was a John Mahon, of that period, who was associated with a *Joel Reese*, is known. In the early 1770s, at Ice's Ford on Cheat River, "a party of four men, William Grills, Jacob Greathouse, and *John Mahon* and his brother," were preparing to descend the Ohio River on a hunting trip, and were joined by Simon Kenton, who for a time assumed the name of *Butler*. When they had nearly reached the Ohio, they "met with David Duncan, the Indian trader, who told the *Mahon brothers* that their *father*, whom the Indians had lately captured, was still alive. . . . . They immediately departed in search of him."

Two years later, at the mouth of the Kanawha River, there were "six or seven canoes of explorers under the command of *Jocl Recse*, among them William Grills, Jacob Greathouse, and the two *Mahon brothers* whom Kenton had met at Ice's Ford two years before . . . . The *Mahons* had returned from their search after their *father* and had come down with Reese. . . . . it was immediately decided to go down no farther but to ascend to the mouth of the Little Kanawha where Dr. Briscoe was attempting to make a settlement."

Late in 1773 Kenton "made again for the Monongahela country and there met for the third time with Greathouse, Grills and the *Mahons*. They were planning another winter hunt along the Ohio, and again Simon joined in." Two others joined them, and the "seven men in a boat floated down the river until they came to the little string of cabins near the Big Sandy. There they settled and trapped and hunted through the winter and into the spring," when came Lord Dunmore's Indian War.

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The combination of the names Mahon, Reese and Butler in the foregoing, together with the fact that Reese Mahan and his son, Thomas S. Mahan, resided, in 1840, on the Ohio River not more than twenty miles from the Kanawha River, suggests the possibility that the John "Mahon," who was associated with Simon Kenton, *alias* Butler, and with Joel Reese, was identical with John Mahan, who married a Butler and named a son Reese.

Reese Mahan's father, "probably John," married, according to records in possession of descendants, Katherine Butler. Possibly she was a member of the same Butler family with whom Simon Kenton lived for a time, and whose surname he temporarily assumed.

They had a son:

1. *Reese* or *Reece*, of whom further.

(Edna Kenton: *Simon Kenton, His Life and Period, 1755-1836*, pp. 28, 29, 42, 44. *United States Census, 1840, Ravenswood, Jackson County, Virginia (now West Virginia)*, p. 16. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

II

REESE or REECE MAHAN, son of John and Katherine (Butler) Mahan, according to family records, was born in Maryland, in 1784, or 1785, and was living in Ravenswood, Jackson County, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1850. According to the census record of that year his occupation was that of a "Methodist Episcopal preacher."

His family was listed in the Federal census records of successive decades as follows:

Cecil County, Maryland, 1810:
Reece Mahan, one male under 10,
one male between 26 and 45,
one female under 10,
one female between 26 and 45,
one female over 45.

The Cecil County, Maryland, records for 1820 census do not include his name, when, probably, he was residing somewhere else.

Cecil County, 1830:
Reese Mahan, one male between 5 and 10,

one male between 15 and 20,
one male between 40 and 50,
two females between 10 and 15,
one female between 40 and 50.

Ravenswood, Jackson County, Virginia (now West Virginia), 1840:

Reice Mah*orn,* one male between 15 and 20,
one male between 50 and 60,
one female between 15 and 20.
one female between 50 and 60.

Ravenswood, Jackson County, Virginia, 1850 census includes him in the family of William Mahan, presumably his son; the record reads as follows:

William Mahan, farmer, age 25, born Maryland;
Susan Mahan, age 27, born Virginia;
Theodore Mahan, age 5, born Virginia;
John Mahan, age 3, born Virginia;
Mary Mahan, age 1, born Virginia;
Reece Mahan, Methodist Episcopal preacher;
age 65, born Maryland.

Reese or Reece Mahan married, according to family records, Jane Rice, whose ancestry has not been found. Evidently she died between 1840 and 1850, as she is not included in the family with which her husband was living. According to the above census records there were at least six children, five of whom were probably as follows:

1. Henry, was head of a family aged between thirty and forty, in 1840, when he resided in Ravenswood, Jackson County, (West) Virginia.
2. *Thomas Spence,* of whom further.
3. Reece or Reese, married, in Cecil County, Maryland, license dated May 5, 1840, Elizabeth Garrett. The Federal Census of Cecil County 1860, lists his family as follows:

Riese Mahan, shoemaker, age 42, born Maryland;
Elizabeth Mahan, age 38, born Maryland;
John Mahan, age 19, born Maryland;
Thomas Mahan, age 16, born Maryland;
Margaret Mahan, age 14, born Maryland;
Elizabeth Mahan, age 7, born Maryland.

A. T. Mahan

Elizabeth S. Mahan.

In the 1870 census, the said Reese Mahan was listed in the village of Rising Sun, Cecil County:

> Reese or Reece Mahan, shoemaker, acquired a lot of ground in the village of Rising Sun, Cecil Co, Md. From James A. Davis, through the Rising Sun Building Association, borrowing six hundred dollars to make the transaction, which debt had been satisfied by May 12, 1873, as the mortgage was released to him on that date.

4. William, born about 1825; married Susan, and with whom Reece Mahan, "Methodist Episcopal preacher," resided in 1850, as shown by the census record above quoted.
5. Margaret J., married, October 29, 1846, Isaac N. De Sellem. (De Sellem II, Child 4.)

(Daughters of the American Revolution Records: *Cecil County, Maryland, Marriage Licenses, 1777-1840,* p. 69. United States Census Records: *Cecil County, Maryland,* 1810, p. 245; *ibid.*, 1830, p. 49; *Ravenswood, Jackson County (West) Virginia,* 1840, p. 16; 1850, p. 475. *History of Johnson County, Iowa,* p. 808. Records in possession of descendants of the family."

III

DR. THOMAS SPENCE MAHAN, son of Reece or Reese and Jane (Rice) Mahan, was born at Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, February 23, 1814, and died at Iowa City, Iowa, November 25, 1897. It is evident he was the "male aged between 15 and 20 years" recorded in the Federal Census of Cecil County, 1830, in the family of "Reece Mahan." The 1840 Census of Ravenswood, Jackson County, (West) Virginia, includes "Thomas S. Mahorn," as head of a family, between twenty and thirty years of age, with female (wife) between twenty and thirty.

In the 1850 census records for Saline Township, Jefferson County, Ohio, "Thomas S. Mahan, farmer, age 36, born in Maryland, estate $6,000," is found with his wife, Elizabeth; daughters Lucy D., and Nancy, and son, John Q.A. The record quoted below is from the 1870 census, Ward 3, Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa:

Thomas Mahan,	Doctor,	(Allopathic)			
		age *54*,		born	Md.
Elizabeth	"	" *53*,		"	Ohio,
Nancy *H.*	"	" 21,		"	" ,

Thomas	"	(Merchandising)	(born in 1846),		
		age 24,		born	Ohio,
Ida	"	"	21,	"	Mass. (Thomas' wife).
Charles R.	"	"	4 (mo.)	"	Iowa (Thomas' child).

According to records in possession of his descendants, Dr. Mahan was a member of the Johnson County Medical Society, who adopted the following resolutions at the time of his death:

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Johnson County Medical Society:

WHEREAS: Dr. T. S. Mahan, our esteemed brother, has been removed by death, which occurred November 25th, 1897, be it

Resolved: That we hereby express our deep sense of the loss which our Society has sustained in his decease, and

Resolved: That we desire to bear testimony to the sterling integrity of his character, to his genial social qualities and to his devotions to the interests of the Profession which he has so long, faithfully and efficiently, served.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Society and a copy be sent to the family of our deceased associate.

J. B. KESSLER, M. D.
J. B. CARDER, M. D. } Committee

Dr. Mahan was a gentleman of handsome bearing, tall, erect, and always well groomed, and the attractiveness of his appearance was a true indication of the virtues of mind and spirit that led him into countless good works for which physicians have such unusual opportunities. He gave liberally of his time and means to the poor and made no charge for professional service to the families of soldiers away at the front. He was physician to the Asylum for the Blind and also to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and the story is still told of the devotion in which he was held by the blind children, who knew him by his step and would run to meet him, throwing their arms about his legs and clinging to his hands in affectionate greeeting.

Dr. Thomas Spence Mahan married, January 4, 1838, Elizabeth Nessley De Sellem. (De Sellem III.)

Children:

1. *Lucy De Sellem,* of whom further.

2. John Quincy, "age 7," in 1850; served in the War Between the States; was wounded at Vicksburg, contracted tuberculosis and died at age of twenty-one years.
3. Thomas Spence, probably the Thomas listed in the 1870 census as twenty-four years of age, with his wife Ida and son Charles R.
4. Nancy Howard, born May 3, 1849, living in 1940 in Chicago, Illinois; married Ernest De Sellem, who died in 1914. They had one child, Elaine De Sellem.

(*United States Census Records, Cecil County, Maryland, 1830,* p. 49; *Ravenswood, Johnson County, West Virginia,* 1840, p. 16; *Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa,* Ward 3, 1870, p. 3. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

IV

LUCY DE SELLEM MAHAN, daughter of Dr. Thomas Spence and Elizabeth Nessly (De Sellem) Mahan, was born in Virginia, July 26, 1840, and died at Tucson, Arizona, May 22, 1933. Shortly after her birth the family removed to Saline Township, Jefferson County, Ohio.

Lucy De Sellem Mahan married Benjamin Eggleston Shipley. (Shipley VI.)

(*Ibid.*)

De Sellem

MOSES De SELLEM, earliest known ancestor of this Maryland family, was, according to family records, "the only son of one De Sellem who came from France long before the Revolution; the stock is French Huguenot and several became Quakers."

The earliest record found in an extended search is one of 1778, in which year one Moses Dezelm was among the 135 men whose names appeared in *The Worshipfull Samuel W. Magruder's Returns of Patriots Oaths of Fidelity and Support,* in Montgomery County, Maryland.

The Federal census of 1790 includes Moses Deselum as the head of a family in Montgomery County, Maryland, consisting of eight persons, *viz.*: one male of sixteen years and upward; four males under sixteen, and three females.

In 1800, Moses De Zelm was in Montgomery County, Maryland, aged "over 45," and with two males between sixteen and twenty-six in his family. In the same county, in 1800, Jesse De Zelm and James De Zelm were between sixteen and twenty-six, and heads of families.

In 1810, only James De Selm appears there as head of a family.

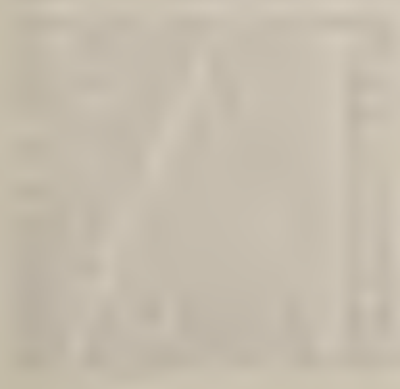
Possibly Moses, of the above records, was identical with the "male aged between 70 and 80," recorded in the family of "John De Selms," in the 1830 Federal census of Jefferson County, Ohio, whose history follows below.

Moses De Sellem married Elizabeth Little, daughter of Warren Little.

Children, as listed in a record in possession of descendants of the family:

1. James, died in 1848; married, in Montgomery County, Maryland, January 2, 1806, Catherine Fulks. In the same year both were communicants in Prince George parish, Montgomery County.

> (Montgomery County)
> At the request of James De Sellam the following deed was recorded June 27, 1806, being an agreement between



EX LIBRIS

Elaine De Sellem

Rev. John Little D.D. Lillom

Lucy Vesley fec. Pa. Pellham

William Fulks, Thomas Rawlings and his wife Elizabeth (*née* Fulks), Jacob Swamley and his wife, (*née* Fulks) and Mary Fulks, all of Montgomery County, who convey to James De Sellam all their right, title, etc., to two lots of ground in the town of Germanburg, *alias* Logtown, in said county, said land being devised to Baltis Fulks by Gerard Briscoe, of Virginia, etc.

James De Sellam died intestate in 1848, and John T. DeSellam, his son, administered his estate. Catherine, the widow, John T. and Sarah Ann DeSellam, divided his estate.

He resided in that county, in 1800, the census listing him as between sixteen and twenty-six; he was listed there also in 1810, when he again appeared as head of a family.

2. Gabriel.
3. Jacob.
4. *John Little,* of whom further.
5. Jesse, appears in the 1800 census of Montgomery County, Maryland, as between sixteen and twenty-six years of age. "One of his descendants was Arthur W. De Sellam, whose mother was a sister of the mother of General Robert E. Lee. Arthur W. De Sellam's grandfather married a Floyd, of Maryland," according to family records. General Lee's mother was Anne Hill Carter.
6. Benjamin.
7. Thomas.
8. Nancy.
9. Polly.

(Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh: *Maryland Records, Colonial, Revolutionary, County and Church,* Vol. II, p. 564. *Heads of Families,* in the First Census of the United States, 1790, Maryland, p. 88. *United States Census, 1800, of Third District, Montgomery County, Maryland,* p. 182; *ibid.*, 1810. *United States Census, 1830, of Saline Township, Jefferson County, Ohio,* p. 27. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

II

REV. JOHN LITTLE DE SELLEM, son of Moses and Elizabeth (Little) De Sellem, was born in Maryland, October 1, 1781, and was living in Saline Township, Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1850, "age 70."

He emigrated to Ohio evidently in or before 1811, as his sons Jacob and Abraham were born in that State, and were aged thirty-nine and thirty-seven,

respectively, in 1850. John Little De Sellem was a "Methodist minister," as stated in an obituary notice of his daughter, Elizabeth. Further evidence of this fact is found in the *Ensign History of Columbiana County, Ohio*, where "John Desellems" is mentioned as one of the Methodist Episcopal circuit preachers who "tarried at Wellsville," in Yellow Creek Township, probably between 1800 and 1826 (dates not definitely stated.)

Early in Columbiana County were also several members of the Musser family, with whom the De Sellems became allied through marriage. Jacob Musser, drum major; Peter Musser, lieutenant, and Michael Musser, ensign, were officers in the 1st Regiment, 2d Brigade, 4th Division, Ohio Militia, organized in Columbiana County, May 8, 1806. Also the list of enlisted men in Captain Warner's Company includes the name of "Jacob Musser" twice—evidently referring to two men of the same name. Although untraced, relationship of these Mussers to their De Sellem neighbors seems very probable.

John Little De Sellem emigrated to Ohio, evidently in or before 1811, as his sons Jacob and Abraham were born in that State, and were aged "39" and "37," respectively, in 1850.

The 1830 census of Saline Township has this record:

John DeSelms, head of family:
one male aged under 5 years,
" " " between 10 and 15,
two males " " 15 and 20,
one male " " 50 and 60,
one female " under 5,
one " " between 5 and 10,
one " " " 40 and 50.

The 1840 census finds John L. De *Selm* in the same township, the female in his family then between fifty and sixty, being presumably his wife, Lucy.

In 1850, John L. De Sellem was living in the family of Abraham De Sellem, aged "37" in Saline Township.

Rev. John Little De Sellem married, January 22, 1810, Lucy Nessley. (Nessley II.)

Their children seem to have been:

1. Jacob, born in 1810 or 1811; resided, in 1850, in Saline Township, the census record of that year being as follows:

Jacob DeSellums,	teacher,	aged	39,	born	Ohio,
Margaret	"	"	40,	"	Pa.,
Samuel P.	"	"	15,	"	Ohio,
Lucy N.	"	"	13,	"	"
Isaac S.	"	"	9,	"	"
William	"	"	6,	"	"
Pattey	"	"	3,	"	"

2. Abraham, born in 1812 or 1813, resided, in 1850, in Saline Township, he being recorded in the census record for that year as follows:

Abraham DeSellem,	farmer,	age	37,	born	Ohio,
Nancy	"	"	34,	"	"
Howard C.	"	"	5 mo.	"	"
John L. DeSellem,		"	*70,*	"	*Maryland.*
John G.	"	"	27,	"	Ohio.

(assumably son of John L.)

3. *Elizabeth Nessley,* of whom further.
4. Isaac N., born in Jefferson County, Ohio February 7, 1820, died in September, 1882; removed to Johnson County, Iowa, and settled on a farm in Pleasant Valley Township, in 1854; married, October 29, 1846, Margaret J. Mahan, whose age was thirty in 1850. (Mahan II, Child 5.) Children:
    i. Hannah E., listed as "Anne E.," age three, in the 1850 census records.
    ii. George B., born in Jefferson County, Ohio, February 22, 1849; was a soldier in the War Between the States; married, October 24, 1873, Mary Gaunt. Children:
        a. Zoe.
        b. Ann.
    iii. John L., died in 1859, aged eight years.
5. John G., born in 1822 or 1823, was living in 1850 in the same family with Abraham and John L. De Sellem, evidently his brother and father, respectively. It is likely that the following record from the *History of Belmont and Jefferson Counties, Ohio,* pertains to him:

> *A.* G. DESELLEM—This gentleman was born in Jefferson County in 1822. He is a connection of the Nessleys, a pioneer family of Saline Township. Mr. DeSellem was reared a farmer and received a good education; he is a self made man, having been a hard worker, he has accumulated a comfortable fortune. He is one of the wealthiest farmers in the county and has a splendid farm, finely

> improved. His residence is near *Port Homer Station,* on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.
>
> On the farm of *G.* DeSellem, near *Port Homer, is* the remains of ancient mounds or fortifications, and judging from the stone implements found in this vicinity, there must have been a settlement of mound-builders here years ago. . . . . Mr. DeSellem has also quite a collection of specimens of the stone age, which were picked up on his farm.

6. A daughter, who, in 1830, was between five and ten years of age.
7. A daughter, who, in 1830, was under five years of age.

(*Heads of Families,* First Census of the United States, 1790, Maryland, p. 88. Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh: *Maryland Records, Colonial, Revolutionary, County and Church,* Vol. II, p. 564. *Prince George Parish Register, Montgomery County, Maryland,* p. 108, at the Maryland Historical Society, Maryland. *United States Census, Saline Township, Jefferson County, Ohio,* 1830, p. 27; *ibid.,* 1840, sheet 6; *ibid.,* 1850, pp. 953, 954. *History of Johnson County, Iowa,* pp. 808, 961. Obituary notice of Elizabeth De Sellem Mahan in an Iowa newspaper. D. W. Ensign: *History of Columbiana County, Ohio,* pp. 56, 280. J. A. Caldwell: *History of Belmont and Jefferson Counties, Ohio,* p. 583.)

III

ELIZABETH NESSLEY De SELLEM, daughter of Rev. John Little and Lucy (Nessley) De Sellem, was born, probably in Jefferson County, Ohio, May 20, 1815, and died October 19, 1895. For some unknown reason no child of her age is enumerated in her father's family in the Federal census of 1830, but records in the possession of her descendants prove that she was his daughter. As a matter of permanent record, the following notice, which appeared in an Iowa newspaper at the time of her death, is reprinted herewith:

In Memoriam:

> Elizabeth Nessley DeSellem Mahan has laid aside the cares of her eighty years and after all the joys, sorrows and disappointments of more than the average span of human existence sleeps sweetly in her narrow bed.
>
> Her parents who represented the class of fearless and adventurous spirits, emigrated from Virginia to Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1812, where she was born May 20, 1815. They returned to Virginia in 1848 and settled on a portion of the vast track of land, consisting of nine

miles on either side of the Ohio river, which her grandfather Jacob Nessly, a banker, acquired by purchase from the government in 1775, not one acre of which has passed from the possession of the family to this day. It was here she spent her early life.

She received a Christian education, her father John Little De Sellem, being a Methodist minister, and early in life identified herself with the church—and for sixty years her Christian spirit and loving kindness have won the love and admiration of all with whom she came in contact.

She was married to Doctor Thomas Spence Mahan of Elkton, Maryland, in 1838 and removed to Iowa City, Iowa, in 1853, which has ever since been their home.

She died October 19, at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. William Musser of this city at whose home she was visiting. Her health had been failing for several months, but was in her usual good spirits and retired to her room about ten o'clock bidding the loved ones goodnight. At midnight an angel of the Lord brought the summons, her lamp was trimmed and brightly burning, surrounded by husband, children and she exclaimed "Lord Jesus receive my spirit," and passed through in the gates of the Beautiful City and was folded in the arms of *h*im who doeth all things well.

She leaves two daughters, three grandchildren and one great granddaughter.

Elizabeth Nessley De Sellem married Dr. Thomas Spence Mahan. (Mahan III.)

(Obituary of Elizabeth Nessley De Sellem Mahan in an Iowa newspaper. Records in possession of her descendants.)

Nessley

JACOB NISSLEY, "the original settler" of this family, emigrated from Alsace-Lorraine early in the eighteenth century and settled in Mount Joy Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. His birth and death dates are unknown. February 14, 1729-30, he became a naturalized citizen of Pennsylvania, one of the number of persons named who had "transported themselves and their estates" to that Colony "between 1700 and 1718." His wife's name is not known. They had five children:

1. John, married a Sechrist. Children:
    i. Michael.
    ii. Abraham.
    iii. John, born in 1746, died in 1825; married a Hertzler.
    iv. Jacob, died in 1796; "father of Martin, of Conewago."
    v. Fanny, born in 1759, died in 1813: married three times.
    vi. Rev. Samuel, born in 1761, died in 1838; married a Kreider.
    vii. Martin, born in 1763, died in 1825; married a Lehman.
2. Martin, married (first) a Snyder; married (second) a Stauffer. He resided at Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Children, exact order not known:
    i. Jacob, married a Detwiler.
    ii. Martin, born in 1747, died in 1799; married Barbara Reist.
    iii. John, born in 1750, died in 1819; married (first) Gertrude Shearer; (second) E. Neff.
    iv. Anna, born in 1752, died in 1817; married Abraham Stauffer.
    v. Fanny, born in 1756, died in 1840; married J. Shallenberger.
    vi. Christian, born in 1759, died in 1822; married (first), a Stauffer; (second) Catharine Bossler.
    vii. Barbara, married a Shelly.
    viii. Maria, born in 1763, died in 1811: married Christian Musser.
3. A daughter, married a Buhrman.

4. A daughter, married an Eversole.
5. A daughter, married a Steward.

According to a 1903 publication: *Biographical Annals of Lancaster County,*

> The pioneer of the Nissley family in America was Jacob Nissley, who emigrated from Alsace-Lorraine, in 1719, ... was naturalized in 1729. Of his children, Jacob Jr., married and had Henry, Jacob and Martin. Henry Nissly, *son* of the *pioneer* married a Miss Rief, and they had Barbara, Anna, Martin, Catherine, Jacob, Maria, Abraham.

Another authority mentions a "Hans Nissly," a contemporary of Jacob, relationship not known:

> Historical Memoranda.—The following information is worth preservation: . . . . Nissly.—Hans Nissly, the head of the family in Pennsylvania, took out a warrant for 240 acres of land "lying on a small Branch of Conestoga creek, in the county of Lancaster," January 16, 1723.

Since Strasburg Township in those times adjoined Bart, and was separated from Manheim only by Lampeter Township, the following records are of interest, though the identity of the person or persons mentioned is not determined: "Jacub Nisly" was taxed twelve shillings in Manheim Township, in 1756. "Jacob Nisly," of Bart Township, was taxed in 1782 on 280 acres of land, three horses and three cattle. "Jacob Nesley" was, in 1782, a private, aged between eighteen and fifty-three years, in the third class of the 7th Battalion of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Militia.

(H. Frank Eshleman: *Historic Background and Annals of the Swiss and German Pioneer Settlers of Southeastern Pennsylvania*, pp. 232-33. Alex. Harris: *A Biographical History of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania*, pp. 425-430. J. H. Beers: *Biographical Annals of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania*, p. 638. William Henry Egle: *Notes and Queries, Historical and Genealogical, Chiefly Relating to Interior Pennsylvania*, Third Series, Vol. I, p. 22. Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh: *Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Tax Lists, 1751, 1756, 1757, 1758*, p. 18. *Pennsylvania Archives*, Third Series, Vol. XVII, p. 835; Sixth Series, Vol. VII, p. 767.)

I

JACOB NESSLEY, earliest known ancestor of the Nessleys of Jefferson County, Ohio, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1753 and died, a

resident of Jefferson County, Ohio, November 3, 1832. His father having died while Jacob Nessley was in his youth, his mother married (second) Mr. Beam, and resided near Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. In 1785, he emigrated to what was then Ohio County, Virginia, but is now Hancock County, West Virginia, and settled on the eastern bank of the Ohio River, below Tomlinson's Run. At about the same time other children of Jacob's mother, by her second marriage, settled in Belmont County, Ohio, which lies on the Ohio River, immediately south of Jefferson County.

An account, published in 1910, is worthy of preservation in its entirety:

> While Jacob Nessley, Sr. (coming from the German settlements of Lancaster County, Pa.) did not settle on the Virginia side of the river until 1784, he was in this region much earlier, and of this fact he left an enduring monument. On the river bank, a short distance south of Yellow Creek and in sight of the McCullough mansion, is an overhanging rock, upon which is carved "Jacob Nessley—1776." The tradition is, as related by William G. McCullough (a great grandson) that Jacob was prospecting in Virginia, and crossing the river to the Ohio side (Indian country) was chased by the Indians. Reaching this overhanging rock, he jumped into the river; he then dived and coming to the surface under the rock remained in hiding, and the Indians supposing him drowned, left him to his fate. As soon as the way was clear, he returned to Virginia, obtained a tool and cut his name and the date upon the surface of the rock as noted.

The index of West Virginia land grants shows that Jacob Nessley was granted land in Ohio County, which then included the present Hancock County, as follows:

In 1787, 59 acres on the Ohio River.	(Book 2, p. 57.)
In 1791, 56 acres on an island in the Ohio.	(Book 2, p. 347.)
In 1792, 178 acres on Tomlinson's Run.	(Book 2, p. 389.)

Here, about 1790, Jacob Nessley established a nursery and, in 1800, he moved across the Ohio River and established a nursery in 1801.

In Caldwell's *History of Belmont and Jefferson Counties, Ohio,* is found an account which is of sufficient interest to be quoted practically entire:

> The Belmont apple . . . . originated in the orchard of Mrs. Beam, living near Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, soon after the

Naseby Chapel

close of the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Beam was a lady in high standing, and frequently had company. When ordering apples for her guests, (she) would say: "Bring some from the gate tree," from which circumstance the family called the apple *Gate;* the neighbors called it *Mamma Beam* in honor of the old lady.

About the year 1785, *Jacob Nessley,* a son of Mrs. Beam by a former marriage, settled in the west, on the Virginia side of the Ohio River, ... nearly opposite the mouth of Yellow Creek. Some time after settling there, he procured scions from the parent tree, propagating the apple under the name of Gate. About the same time, other children of Mrs. Beam, by the latter marriage, came to Ohio, and settled in Belmont County. They brought scions with them from the same tree. . . . .

Rev. Joseph Burns, of Steubenville, Ohio, ... writes under date of February 16, 1846 . . . . :

"The residence of Mama Bean, mother of Jacob Nesley, *Sr,* was near Strausburg, Lancaster County, Pa. The *Gate* apple . . . . was brought to the Ohio River, above Steubenville, by Jacob Nessley, *Sr.,* and so propagated throughout the west."

"Jacob Nessley" was a member of the first class formed by the Methodist Episcopal Society organized at Sugar Grove, in Knox Township, Jefferson County, Ohio, between 1800 and 1802. For a number of years he operated a ferry across the Ohio River, at the mouth of Yellow Creek. The Jefferson County Commissioners issued licenses to him for said ferry, July 7, 1802, and June 12, 1805, the fee being six dollars a year.

The Federal census of 1820 includes, in Knox Township, Jefferson County, Ohio, a *James* Nissley, Sr., over forty-five years of age, with a female over forty-five in his family. Presumably this is an error for *Jacob, Sr.* The enumerator may not have differentiated between "Jacob" and "James," both forms being found in early records in the Latin form of "Jacobus." Knox then included what later became Saline Township:

The following is quoted from an obituary notice of Lucy Nessley, daughter of Jacob Nessley, Jr., and granddaughter of Jacob Nessley, Sr., of this generation:

LAST OF NESSLY FAMILY BURIED AT WELLSVILLE.

. . . . The Nessly families were associated with Nessly Chapel at Arroyo, and one of the first Methodist Protestant churches in America. The church was named for Miss Nessly's father, Jacob Nessly.

The little church, which is now replaced by a stone structure, has the following history of interest to hundreds of Hancock County people.

Nessly Chapel was planned and built by Jacob Nessly in the year 1826 and the ground upon which the church stands as well as the cemetery plot was donated by him. It is said that the church was built through benevolent solicitude of Grandmother Nessly and it is inscribed on her tombstone that she was the principal founder of this church. (It is due that this statement should be made.)

When the church was first built it was an interdenominational, but in 1828 the divisions of the Methodist Episcopal church took place through this section, after that Rev. Jeremiah Browning, a reformer, preached in the stone church and after his departure Rev. George Brown, also an active reformer, continued the services and a society was formed.

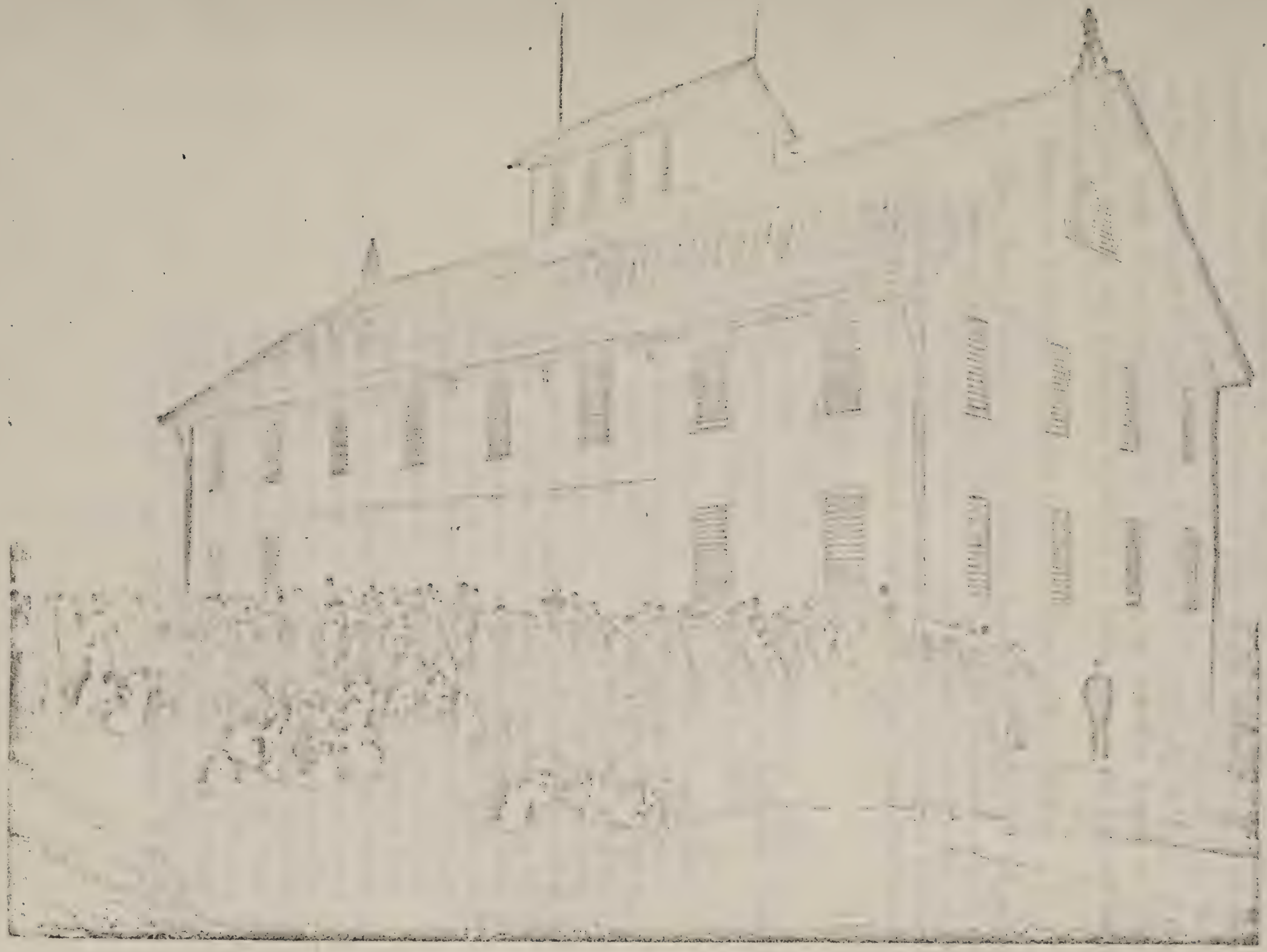
A short time after Grandmother Nessly died Grandfather Nessly went to reside with his daughter, Mrs. Lucy DeSellem in Ohio. A gentleman by the name of Jesse Sission living on the Nessly homestead being an active reformer, together with some friends arranged with Grandfather Nessly that he should deed the church and property to the Methodist Protestants. A deed was drawn up and Mr. Sisson and Richard Brown, who was then a Justice of the Peace in Virginia, went across the river and Mr. John L. De Sellem took Grandfather Nessly on a sled sitting on a chair and they went down to the river and it is said drove into the water, so as to be in the jurisdiction of Virginia and the deed was signed and acknowledged. The original deed is still in existence and on record at Wellsburg, West Virginia. It is also recorded that this is the oldest Methodist Protestant church in the world.

This church was rebuilt in 1905 under the leadership of Rev. W. A. Curfman and much of the stone from the old building was used in the new.

The church stands today as a monument to the memory of those who lived and served in the community in the past, who are resting from their labors, but their works follow them.

Sometime between 1806 and 1810 Mr. Nessly furnished coin silver to a silversmith and had two communion cups made for sacramental purposes, these silver cups are still at the church and at the 100 anniversary were used in communion services.

On Thursday, September 17, 1885, the Centennial Anniversary of the founding of the Nessley family in West Virginia was held in Brooklyn, Hancock County, attended by four generations of descendants of Jacob Nessley, from babes in arms to a patriarch of ninety-seven years. The festivities were held in a recently completed barn belonging to John Mahon, which was the only place sufficiently large to accommodate the group.



Nessly Centennial, held at Brooklyn, W. Va., September 17, 1885

Jacob Nessley married, in or before 1777, Elizabeth Groff or Von Groff, daughter of Jacob Groff or Von Groff. A John Graff, of Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, died before 1788, leaving a widow, Barbara, who married (second) David Eshleman. John Graff had the following children: John, George, Jacob, Mary, and *Elizabeth*. Whether, or not, the family of John Graff was in any way connected with that of Jacob Von Groff has not been ascertained.

Children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Groff or Von Groff) Nessley:

1. John, born February 1, 1778, died January 17, 1842: in 1820, he removed to his father's Ohio property, where he remained until his death. The Federal census of 1830 includes John Nessley, aged between fifty and sixty years, and his family, residing in Jefferson County, Ohio. He married, November 2, 1809, Elizabeth Fawcett. Children:
    i. Alice, born January 24, 1811.
    ii. Jacob G., born July 15, 1812.
    iii. Matilda, born March 9, 1814; married, in 1835, W. H. Wallace, and resided in Saline Township, Jefferson County, Ohio. The following was published in 1880:

> W. H. Wallace.—The subject of this sketch was born in Canada in 1811, and came to this country with his parents when an infant. His father located in Philadelphia, where he lived until 1821, when he came to Ohio. Mr. Wallace received only a common school education, and when he arrived at the age of manhood, set out to make a living for himself. He entered the mercantile house of Richardson & Sons, of New Lisbon, as clerk, where he remained until 1831. He then moved to the mouth of Yellow Creek, and commenced the mercantile business on his own account, with Jacob Groff as partner. In 1839 he moved to what is now Port Homer, and started a store and postoffice, where he remained until 1851, when he removed to Hammondsville, where he established a store and postoffice, and also commenced coal mining on a large scale. Mr. Wallace has established three postoffices, and built up a large trade in the mercantile business. He has been postmaster for forty-nine years, and railroad agent twenty-seven years, and has accumulated a large

fortune. In 1835 he married Matilda Nessley, daughter of John Nessley, and they are noted for their hospitality, and it is a well known fact that their house is always open for their friends, and no deserving stranger ever leaves their door without partaking of their good cheer.

iv. Judith, born June 14, 1815; married Lewis K. McCoy, and settled on Section 34, Township 4, Range 1, near the present (1880) village of McCoy's Station. Mrs. McCoy survived her husband and occupied the old McCoy homestead. Children of Lewis K. and Judith (Nessley) McCoy:
   a. Annette.
   b. Edwin.
   c. William.
   d. John J.
   e. Mary.
   f. Olive.
   g. Ida.

v. Mary, born January 29, 1818.

vi. Elizabeth, born June 17, 1820.

vii. Nancy, born July 23, 1822.

viii. John F., born February 8, 1824.

2. Jacob, Jr., born about 1780; settled in what is now Saline Township, Jefferson County, Ohio, a little before 1800, buying large tracts of Yellow Creek land from the government. Jacob Ness*ly*, Jr., was chosen an overseer of the poor of Knox Township, Jefferson County, April 3, 1802. The 1830 Federal census of that county included Jacob Ness*ly*, aged between forty and fifty years. His daughter, Lucy Nessley, died at the age of eighty-four years and was buried at Wellsville, Columbiana County, Ohio, in the Spring Hill Cemetery.

3. *Lucy*, of whom further.

4. (Possibly) a daughter, who married William McCullough, and settled in Saline Township, about 1800.

(J. A. Caldwell: *History of Belmont and Jefferson Counties, Ohio*, pp. 428, 445, 456, 583, 584, 587. Joseph B. Doyle: *Twentieth Century History of Steubenville and Jefferson County, Ohio*. pp. 460, 464. M. H. Dyer: *Dyer's Index to Land Grants in West Virginia*, p. 599. *United States Federal Census, Jefferson County, Ohio, 1820*, p. 528; *ibid., 1830*, pp. 27, 29. W. H. Egle: *Notes and Queries*, Fourth Series, Vol. I, p. 89. *Genealogical Society of Penn-*

1785. NESSLY. 1885.

You are cordially invited to attend the Union of the

Descendants of Jacob Nessly,

—AND THE—

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

OF HIS SETTLEMENT IN

HANCOCK COUNTY, W. VA.,

To be held on the grounds of the Old Homestead,

Thursday, Sept. 17th, 1885.

sylvania Publications, Vol. IX, p. 176. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

II

LUCY NESSLEY, daughter of Jacob, Sr., and Elizabeth (Groff or Von Groff) Nessley, was born in Virginia, October 1, 1781, and died in Jefferson County, Ohio, August 30, 1849.

Lucy Nessley married Rev. John Little De Sellem. (De Sellem II.)

(Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

Eggleston

EGGLESTON, Egglestone, Egelston, and Eagleston are all forms of the surname of local derivation "of Eggleston," a chapelry in the parish of Middleton, in Leesdale, County Durham, or "of Eggleston Abbey," in the parish of of Rokeby, Union of Leesdale, North Riding, Yorkshire. Early records found of the name are: in 1581, a marriage license was issued in London to Christopher Day and Margery Eggleston; in 1603, John Eggleston was buried at St. James, Clerkenwell, and in 1623 Edward Eggleston was buried from the same place.

The popularity of the name in America indicates relationship to the following early record:

1635. Richard Eggleston sailed for Virginia from the Port of London. (*Hotten's List of Emigrants,* p. 102.)

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

JOHN EAGLESTON or EAGLESTONE, as the name was first recorded, earliest known ancestor of the Egglestons of Baltimore County, Maryland, was a resident of that county as early as 1694. Possibly he was a son or near relative of Bernard Eagleston, for whom 206 acres of land, called "Eagleston's Range," were surveyed May 25, 1680, "on the North Side of Severn River at the mouth of Cypress Swamp Creek. Rent 8s. 3d." This land, less than ten miles south of Baltimore County, was later in the possession of "Abra. Child."

One "Richard Cromwell appears in the list of Baltimore 'Taxables' of 1694, residing on the south side of Patapsco Hundred, with the following 'taxables' on his place: namely, Wm. Barber, *Jno. Eaglestone,* Jno. Robinson, Edw. Russell, and two slaves."

The Baltimore County taxables of 1699, on the north side of Patapsco Hundred, included "John Edgston" (so printed). The land, which he occupied in 1694 and 1699, may have been the same that he purchased in 1703:

> This indenture made June 1, 1703, in the reign of our Sovereign Lord Queen Anne, between Christopher Durn, of Baltimore County, and John Eagleston of same county, Durn to Eagleston, six thousand lbs tobacco consideration, tract called "Nab at a Venture," situate on the *north* side of Patapsco River.

June 16, 1707, John Eagleston purchased from Charles Gorsuch land in Baltimore County, part of a tract called "Willing" and "Eagleston's Addition."

The next rolls of Baltimore County, covering the period 1700-24, include this item, which, while dated as to the original survey, does not show the date (between 1700 and 1724) when Eagleston possessed the two hundred acres:

> Habnab at a Venture, 350 acr Sur the 30 June 1688 for Thomas D*ub*in Lyeing on the north side of patapsco river and now belonging to the orpha*uts* of the said *Dur*bin rent per anum 14 s. C. Poss^{r} 150 a. S^{d} Durbins orp^{n}. 200 a. John Eagleston.

"John Eaglestone" was a witness of the wills of Jonas Bowen, of Baltimore County, planter, dated December 12, 1728, and of John Fran*ces* Holland, planter, of the same county, dated February 23, 1731.

No record is found regarding John Eagleston's marriage, his wife's name, or children, but he evidently had a son:

1. *Abraham*, of whom further.

(*Maryland Historical Magazine*, Vol. XII, p. 7; Vol. XIII, p. 393; Vol. XX, pp. 273, 292; Vol. XXVI, p. 271. Baltimore, Maryland, *Deed Books*, H-W, No. 2, p. 252; R-M, No. H. S., p. 151. Jane Baldwin Cotton: *The Maryland Calendar of Wills*, Vol. VI, pp. 92, 253.)

II

ABRAHAM EAGLESTON or EAGLESTONE, evidently a son of John Eagleston, of Baltimore County, Maryland, died, a resident of that county, between October 20, 1782, and October 23, 1783. "Abraham Eaglestone" was a witness of the wills of "John Gardner, gent.," of Baltimore County, dated July 5, 1740, and of Benjamin Bowen, Senior, planter, of the same county, dated

January 14, 1741. Another witness of the latter was Bowen Stansbury, doubtless of the same family as the Stansbury who married Abraham Eagleston's daughter, Mary.

"A Eagleston" was a witness of the will of Benjamin Colegate, of Baltimore County, dated October 26, 1758. Following is an abstract of Abraham Eagleston's will:

> Abraham Eaglestone's will, dated October 20, 1782, probated October 23, 1783.
>
> To son Jonathan, part of my tract called *"Willing,"* and part of "Robert's Choyce," and after his death, to Abraham, son of my son *Benjamin* Eaglestone, for want of heirs of the above, to my daughters Mary Stansbury and Elizabeth Green.
>
> Legacies to daughter Ann *Davis,*
> to daughter Charity Slater,
> to grandchildren, children of my son Henry,
> to grandchildren, children of my son Thomas,
> to grandchildren, children of my son *Benjamin,*
> (Wife evidently deceased, as she is not mentioned.)
>
> (Signed) A. EAGLESTONE.

As indicated by his will, Abraham Eaglestone's wife died before October 20, 1782, and her name has not been found.

Children, exact order not known:

1. Jonathan.
2. Mary, married Mr. Stansbury.
3. Elizabeth, married Mr. Green.
4. Ann, married Mr. Davis.
5. Charity, married Mr. Slater.
6. Henry.
7. Thomas.
8. *Benjamin*, of whom further.
9. (Perhaps) Abraham, a Maryland soldier in the French and Indian War, whose record appears as follows:

   Eagleston, Abram. Private.
   Captain Pearis' Company, October 9, 1756-7 to May 31, 1758; Captain Dogworth's Company, June 1 to September 14, 1758. *Killed.*

   The name of "Abraham Eglestone" appears on the muster roll of Captain Joshua Bealls of Prince Georges County, French and Indian

War; said county being not over a dozen miles distant from Baltimore County.

(Baltimore, Maryland, *Deed Book R.M. No. H.S.*, p. 151. Jane Baldwin Cotton: *The Maryland Calendar of Wills*, Vol. VIII, pp. 174, 189. Annie Walker Burns: *Maryland Will Book Number 31*, p. 36. *Maryland Historical Magazine*, Vol. V, p. 276; Vol. IX, p. 363.)

III

BENJAMIN EAGLESTON, son of Abraham Eagleston, was born, probably in Baltimore County, Maryland, and he is mentioned in his father's will, in 1782, as having children. Identity of name and location, with no contradictory evidence found in a search of local and other records, indicate that he was the same Benjamin Eagleston who died, a resident of Baltimore County, shortly before October 1, 1790. Additional evidence of his parentage is found in the fact that Benjamin Eagleston's orphan children were mentioned in a guardian's bond, as "legatees of Abraham Eagleston."

Records of administration on Benjamin Eagleston's estate, and of the bonds given by his children's guardians, are as follows:

Administration account of George Reese, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Eagleston, late of Baltimore Co, deceased, recorded October 1, 1790. Charges himself with funds paid his widow, Sarah Egelston.

Orphans Court, Baltimore Co, Md. October 10, 1792. Know all men by these presents that we James Osborn and Thomas Coulson are held bound unto Benjamin Eagleston and Walter Eagleston, orphans of Benjamin Eagleston, deceased, in the sum of five hundred pounds current money, the condition being that we bind ourselves as guardians of the said orphans under the Act of Assembly for intestates, etc.

James Osburn, June 15, 1793, renews bond of five hundred pounds as guardian of Benjamin and Walter Eagleston, orphans of Benjamin Eagleston, deceased, with special consideration with their being legatees of *Abraham Eagleston*, late of Baltimore County, deceased.

In view of the fact that Benjamin Eagleston's widow was named Sarah, the following "only entry of the Eggleston name or variant occurring in the Baltimore parish registers," doubtless refers to the same Benjamin whose estate was administered in 1790:

Benjamin *Egle*ston married, according to the register of St. Thomas and St. John Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, August 18, 1764, Sarah Dallas, whose ancestry is not known. From the fact that a son of Benjamin Eagleston was named Walter, it is surmised that Sarah Dallas was a descendant or near relative of one Walter Dallas to whom Robert Ritchie, merchant, of Annapolis, starting on a voyage to London, in 1729, bequeathed his "entire estate either in the Province or in the City of London."

Children of Benjamin and Sarah (Dallas) Eagleston:

1. *Benjamin,* of whom further.
2. Walter.

(*Administration Accounts,* No. 10, Baltimore, Maryland, p. 203. *Guardian Bonds, 1777-79,* Baltimore, Maryland, pp. 285, 314. *St. Thomas and St. John Parish Register,* Baltimore County, Maryland, p. 226. Jane Baldwin Cotton: *The Maryland Calendar of Wills,* Vol. VII, pp. 217, 232; Vol. VIII, p. 276.)

IV

BENJAMIN EGGLESTON, as he spelled the name, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Dallas) Eagleston, was born, probably in Baltimore County, Maryland, before 1790, when his father's estate was administered. In 1792, a guardian was appointed for Benjamin Eggleston and his brother, Walter, indicating that they were minors at that time. In 1802, James Sloan, who had superseded James Osborn as guardian, delivered to Benjamin and Walter Eggleston the balance due from their inheritance, the final account being dated June 13, 1802, which would point to the fact that they had attained their majority.

After the above date, June 13, 1802, there is only one Benjamin *Egge*ston mentioned in the record books of Baltimore County, Maryland, and apparently was identical with Benjamin, the orphan son of Benjamin Eagleston. Since Susan Davis Eggleston, of whom further, who married Lovelace Gorsuch Shipley, named her first son Benjamin Eggleston Shipley, it seems logical he was so named for her father.

June 29, 1821, Benjamin Eggleston sold a lot on Eutaw Street, Baltimore, to Ignatius Boarman, said lot having been acquired by him through the *Orphans Court.* Benjamin Eggleston bought from Jacob Smith, December 28, 1828, a lot situated on the Baltimore-Reistertown Turnpike. August 9, 1844, Joseph *W.* Eggleston sold to *Lovelace G. Shipley* a certain lot on the Baltimore-Reistertown Turnpike. Joseph and Benjamin Eggleston *leased* the above lot on said turn-

pike, September 14, 1841, to one Charles Velkmar. Joseph *W.* Eggleston was perhaps Joseph *Walter* Eggleston, brother of Benjamin.

According to records in the possession of descendants, Benjamin Eggleston married Sarah Davis. (Davis II.) They were the parents of a daughter:

1. *Susan Davis*, of whom further.

(Baltimore, Maryland, *Guardian Accounts, 1800-1806*, p. 146. Baltimore, Maryland, *Deed Books*, W.G., No. 160, p. 386; *ibid.*, W.G., No. 196, p. 322; *ibid.*, T.K., No. 344, p. 431; *ibid.*, T.K., No. 321, p. 160. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

V

SUSAN DAVIS EGGLESTON, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Davis) Eggleston, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, June 11, 1811, and died at Fayette, Iowa, August 11, 1892.

She married Lovelace Gorsuch Shipley. (Shipley V.)

(Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

Davis

I

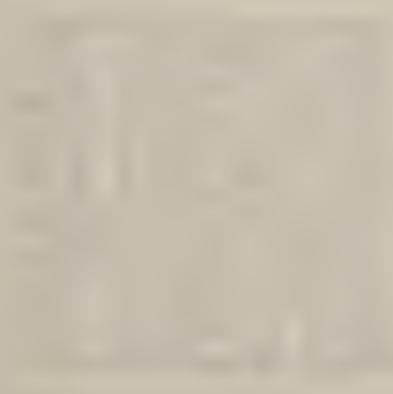
REV. THOMAS DAVIS was "from Charles City County," Virginia, born probably before 1750, and is believed to have died in Northampton County, Virginia, a few years after 1808. In the only mention found of his possible ancestry, Rev. E. L. Goodwin once calls him "possibly son of William Davis," and again calls him "Thomas Davis, Jr.:"

> Thomas Davis, from Charles City County, Va, possibly son of William Davis. He was usher at William and Mary College, 1768, and ordained in 1773. Licensed for Virginia, Norfolk Parish, September 21, 1773. King's County, Va, October 13, 1773. Minister of Elizabeth City Parish, Norfolk Co, Va, 1773-76. Chaplain 1st Continental Dragoons in the Revolution. Minister of St. Stephens Parish, Northumberland Co, Va, 1779-92. Officiated occasionally in North Farnham Parish, (Richmond County) Minister of Fairfax Parish, 1792-1806. He officiated at the funeral of Washington. Minister of Elizabeth City Parish, Norfolk County again, 1806-1808. Minister of Hungar's Parish, Northampton Co, Va, until his death a few years later.

Underneath the above, Dr. Goodwin cites: William Davis, of Westover Parish, Charles City County, Virginia, of which he was rector from 1758 to 1773, and whom he refers to as possible father of the Rev. Thomas Davis. However, this biographer in a chronological list of early Episcopal ministers has the following:

> Thomas Davis, (Jr) minister of Fairfax Parish, 1792-1806.

The father of the Rev. Thomas Davis is mentioned, though not by name, in the following letter:



ROSEWELL, VA, JULY YE 21, 1773.
TO JOHN NORTON ESQ, LONDON.

DEAR SIR: I must beg leave to introduce Mr. Thomas Davis, a candidate for Holy Orders, and a late usher of our college. I need say but little of him, as I suppose you are acquainted with his father, and make no doubt he will carry many recommendations to you, etc.

(Signed) JOHN PAGE.

The following biography appears in an article entitled "The Clergy of the Established Church in Virginia and the Revolution," by G. MacLaren Brydon, published in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* in 1933:

DAVIS, THOMAS: From Charles City County. Usher at William and Mary's College, 1768. Ordained in 1773. Licensed for Virginia, for Norfolk *Parish* (*sic*: probably error for *County*), September 21, 1773. Received the King's Bounty, or gift of twenty pounds sterling, to defray the expenses of the voyage to America, October 13, 1773. Minister of Elizabeth River Parish, Norfolk County, 1773-76, *circa*. Chaplain First Continental Dragoons from December 10, 1776 to ———.

Received salary as chaplain of the Fourth Virginia Regiment. Captured by the British in 1779 (reported in *Virginia Gazette*, May 15, 1779).

Minister of St. Stephen's Parish, Northumberland County, 1792-1806. He officiated at the funeral of General Washington. Minister of Elizabeth River Parish again, 1806-08. Minister of Hungar's Parish, Northampton County, from 1808 until his death a few years later.

At the end of the above-mentioned list of clergy is given a "List of Chaplains," with the following entry:

Davis, Thomas—1st Continental Dragoons, December 10, 1776. Later, Chaplain of the Fourth Regiment.

Further scattered references to Rev. Thomas Davis' activities are found in historical magazines: at a meeting of the Sons of Liberty at Norfolk, Virginia, Courthouse, March 31, 1766, a committee was chosen, of which "Mr Davis, Parson of the parish," was president; and it was "Voted, That the Parliament imposing taxes on America is unconstitutional and illegal; and therefore determined, in case the Stamp Act is to be inforced, that they will stand by each other in order to oppose it with all their might."

Thomas Davis was a student of William and Mary's College, and the following extract from a letter written by John Norton, of London, England, mentions his ordination as a minister:

> September 25, 1773, Mr. Davis got here the day before Public Ordination, and though late the Bishop was so obliging on a letter I wrote him (setting forth the reason for his late application) did ordain him and wrote me a genteel letter on the occasion, desiring me to forward a Bible and Prayer Book for the College, which I shall comply with.

In *Purdie & Dixon's Virginia Almanac* for 1774 was printed a "A List of Parishes, and the Ministers in them." One entry therein is of "Norfolk County, Elizabeth Parish, Thomas Davis, minister."

The *Virginia Gazette* of November 29, 1776, states that "On Thursday last" at the funeral of "the Hon. Peyton Randolph Esq.," at the William and Mary's College Chapel, "an excellent oration was pronounced from the pulpit by the Rev: Thomas Davis, in honor of the deceased, and recommending it to the respectable audience to *imm*itate his virtues."

In the *Alexandria Times* the following notice appeared, in the issue of Saturday, December 28, 1799, two weeks after the death of George Washington:

> The walking being bad to the Episcopal Church, the funeral sermon of George Washington will be preached at the Presbyterian Meeting House, tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

The preacher was Rev. Thomas Davis, rector of Christ Church, one of the four ministers who had officiated at Washington's funeral, three of whom delivered funeral sermons from the same pulpit.

January 14, 1800, the Washington Society of Alexandria was organized, and its plan for a demonstration on February 22, following, included "an Oration by Mr. Dick" and "Religious Solemnities by Rev'd. Davis, Muir and Maffatt." This refers to Rev. Thomas Davis.

Rev. Thomas Davis and his wife executed a deed in 1802, as follows:

> This indenture made the 8th day of March, *1802*, between the Reverend Thomas Davis and Elizabeth, his wife, of the County of Fairfax, of the one part, and George Deneale of the County of Alexandria, of the other part. Whereas the said Thomas Davis stands indebted

unto said George Deneale in the sum of two thousand dollars, and the said Thomas Davis in order to secure payment to the said George Deneale, has given, granted, bargained and sold to him, the said George Deneale, a certain tract or parcel of land containing one thousand acres lying and being in the county of Monongalia in the Commonwealth of Virginia, situate on both sides of Duck Creek in the said county, which tract of land was granted by the Commonwealth unto John Allison April 7, 1786, and by him conveyed to Jesse Watson, who sold it to the said Thomas Davis, a party to these presents, all of which will more fully appear in the records (of Monongalia.)

In witness whereof the said Thomas Davis and Elizabeth his wife, have hereunto set their hands and seals, etc.

Rev. Thomas Davis married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known, and who died May 9, 18—, year uncertain. Her original tombstone in Christ Churchyard, Alexandria, Virginia, having crumbled and fallen, the year date was missing when the present marble slab was erected in her memory. From the date of the foregoing deed, it is known that her death occurred not earlier than 1802. The present inscription reads as follows:

Here lies the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, the late consort of the Rev. Thomas Davis, rector of Fairfax. She was related to several of the most respectable families in Virginia and Maryland, and lived deservedly esteemed by all the worthy of her acquaintance & died on the 9th of May, 1800, Anno Aetatis, 59.

Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth Davis, according to records in the possession of descendants, were the parents of a daughter:

1. *Sarah*, of whom further.

(*The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXXIX, p. 251; Vol. XLI, pp. 11, 17, 18, 134, 305. *William and Mary College Quarterly Magazine*, First Series, Vol. V, p. 202; Vol. XXI, p. 165; Vol. XXII, p. 141; Vol. XXVII, p. 329. *Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. IX, p. 150. Tombstones in Christ Churchyard, Alexandria, Virginia. (Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

II

SARAH DAVIS, according to family records, was the daughter of Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth Davis. She married Benjamin Eggleston. (Eggleston IV.) (Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

GORSUCH ARMS

Arms—Sable, two bars engrailed between three fleurs-de-lis or.
Crest—Issuant from a ducal coronet a lion rampant or.

(The Publications of the Harleian Society, Vol. XV: *The Visitation of London Anno Domini, 1633, 1634, and 1635,* Vol. I, p. 327.)

Gorsuch

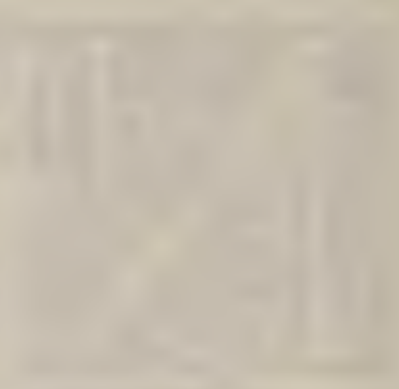
Gorsuch

NAME authorities give an old English locality for the origin of the surname, Gorsuch, as belonging to Gorsuch, Lancaster County, England.

The English village where the Gorsage family resided was described early in the nineteenth century as follows:

> *Walkern* is a parish and village about five miles east from Stevenage Station, and six miles south-west from Buntingford. It is bounded on the North by Weston and Ardeley, on the south by Benington and Aston, on the east by Ardeley and Great Munden, and on the west by Stevenage and Chisfield. The area of the parish is 2924 acres. . . . .
>
> At the time of the Conquest this manor was held by Dorman, or Derman, a Saxon, who, siding with the King, became one of his thanes, and was permitted to retain his former possessions, and was further rewarded for his allegiance by the grant of this and other manors. . . . .
>
> In *Walkern* and in Watton—in the latter case jointly with Alward, another Saxon thane—he held the manors which had belonged to Alwin Horne. . . . .
>
> The entry in Domesday Book relating to this manor is as follows:
>
> Derman himself holds *Walchra*. It was rated at ten hides. Arabole is twelve carucates, and two more may be made. There are fourteen villanes with a priest, and six bordars have eight carucates, There are eight cottagers and four bondmen. Pasture for cattle. Pannage for a hundred hogs. The total value is ten pounds: when received eight pounds: in the time of King Edward sixteen pounds. Alwin Horne, a thane of King Edward, held this land, and might sell it.

In the registers of Ormskirk parish, County Lancaster, England, the following are records of the name. *Christenings:* Thomas Gorsutch, February 21, 1558-59; Henry Gorsutch, November 8, 1565; Gabrell Gorsutch, child of James, January 19, 1568-69; Ed: Gorsutch, child of James, July 30, 1574;



Jamis Gorsutch, March 22, 1575-76; Edw. Gorsutch, child of Nicholas, April 8, 1603; Elizabeth Gorsutch, child of Nicholas, December 14, 1605, and James Gorsatch, child of James, June 16, 1613. Under the heading *Burials* are: Robert Gorsutch, July 20. 1558; Jamis Gorsutch, April 23, 1563; Richard Gorsutch, July 4, 1564; Thomas Gorsutch, March 5, 1564-65; *puer* William Gorsuche, May 26, 1567; Jaine Gorsutch, child of Robert, August 21, 1568; William Gorsutch, July 14, 1577; John Gorsutch "stranger," March 2, 1585-86; Juū John Gorsutch, October 14, 1597; Juū Gabrell Gorsutch, February 12, 1599-1600, and Edw: Gorsutch, child of Edw: July 1, 1611, and under marriages: Richard Gorsutch and Marget Shurlicars, August 31, 1561, and Henry Gorsutch and Mary Sephtō, January 31, 1625-26.

(Henry Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.* John Edward Cussans: *History of Hertfordshire,* Vol. II, p. 72. Josiah Arrowsmith: *The Registers of the Parish Church of Ormskirk in the County of Lancaster, 1557-1626.* pp. 2, 12, 18, 27, 29, 75, 80, 96, 131, 139, 141, 142, 145-46, 158, 171, 194, 199, 218, 256, 288.)

I

WILLIAM GORSUCH, earliest known ancestor of this Virginia and Maryland family, is found of record in the 1633-35 Visitation of London, in which are confirmed the arms of "Gorsuch, Bishopgate Ward," as follows:

> Letters pattents dated 1577 granted to Robert Hillson of London marchant by Clar. Cooke and continued to the descendants of Gorsuch to bear as their paternall coate.
>
> William Gorsuch of London marchant descended out of Lancashire from Gorsuch nigh Ormchurch (Ormskirk).
>
> The parish of Ormskirk belonged to Orm, a Saxon proprietor of Halton, near Runcorn, who established himself here, and by his marriage with Alice, a daughter of Herveus, a Norman nobleman, ... obtained large estates in this county. He was no doubt founder of the church which was co-existent with the name of Ormskirk in the reign of Richard I, ...

William Gorsuch married Avice Hillson, who, as the pedigree reads, was "daughter of . . . . Hillson brothers daughter to Robert Hillson of London marchant."

They had a son:

1. *Daniel*, of whom further.

(The Publications of the Harleian Society, Vol. XV: *The Visitation of London, Anno Domini, 1633, 1634 and 1635*, p. 327. John Murray: *Handbook for Lancashire*, p. 134. *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XVII, pp. 288-91; Vol. XXIV, pp. 81-93.)

II

DANIEL GORSUCH, son of William and Avice (Hillson) Gorsuch, was born in March or April, 1569, and died, a resident of Walkern, County Hertford, England, October 8, 1639, aged sixty-nine years, six months "and Odd Dayes." In the Visitation of London, 1633-35, the following appears: "Danyell Gorsuch of London marchant late Alderman's deputy of Bishopsgate Ward living 1633 . . . . " "Daniel Gorsuch of Walkerne, county Hertford, gent., late citizen and mercer of London," in his will dated October 6, 1638, and proved November 24, 1638, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, refers to his wife Alice and to "Mother Hall, deceased"; to son John and the latter's wife Anne, and leaves to him various tracts of land, rents, leases, horses, cattle, etc.; the six children of his son John, namely: John, Daniell, William, Katherine, Robert and Richard; his (testator's) daughter, Katherine Haynes and her husband Thomas Haynes; and certain other relatives.

Daniel Gorsuch married, according to the Visitation of London, 1633-35, Alice Hall, daughter of John Hall, "of London, marchant sometimes one of the Bridge Maisters." John Hall the elder, citizen and draper of London, in his will, dated January 16, 1617, and proved December 19, 1618, bequeathes "four pounds to my son in law Daniel Gossege and Alice his wife the like legacy of four pounds." In the will of his son, John Hall, citizen and draper, of London, dated November 28, 1644, bequeathed "forty shillings to my sister Gorsuch."

Alice (Hall) Gorsuch, widow of Daniel Gorsuch, died at Weston, County Hertford, England, between July 7, 1662, and February 3, 1662-63, dates of the drawing and the proving of her will. In the instrument she mentions her grandchildren: Robert, Richard, Charles and Lovelace Gorsuch, and Elizabeth Powell, "all these being children of my son John Gorsuch, D.D."; Johanna and Frances Gorsuch, "daughters of my said son John"; Ann Gorsuch, "daughter of my grandson Daniel Gorsuch"; John Gorsuch, "son of my grandson William Gorsuch"; William and Elizabeth, "son and daughter of my granddaughter

Katherine Whittby." Other goods, leases, lands, etc., she devised to her grandson, Daniell Gorsuch, gent., and made him executor.

Children of Daniel and Alice (Hall) Gorsuch:

1. *John,* of whom further.
2. Katherine, married Thomas Hayne; their son, Daniel Hayne, married Elizabeth Lovelace. (Lovelace VII, Child 7.)

(The Publications of the Harleian Society, Vol. XV: *The Visitations of London, Anno Domini, 1633, 1634 and 1635,* Vol. I, p. 327. *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XVII, pp. 288-91, 303-04; Vol. XXIV, pp. 81-93. Henry F. Waters: *Gleanings in England,* Vol. I, p. 688; Vol. II, p. 881. J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXVIII, p. 87.)

III

REV. JOHN GORSUCH, son of Daniel and Alice (Hall) Gorsuch, was born in England, probably about, or soon after, 1600, and died there before June, 1652. He was instituted rector of Walkern parish, July 28, 1632, on the death of Rev. George Barrie; patron Daniel Gorsuch. In 1642, Rev. Gorsuch was ejected by Parliament from this living, which had been presented to him by his father, Daniel Gorsuch. About 1740, Rev. Thomas Tipping, Vicar of Ardeley, wrote concerning John Gorsuch.

> Dr. Gorsuch was smothered in a Haymow. Fairclough of Weston acting Rascall under Manchester, sent a bodt of Rebels to Seize & eject Gorsuch for Smeath Vicar of Weston. Gorsuch betook himself to ye Haymow & there lost his life. He left a very good name.

After his ejectment, his wife was allowed £20 per annum in *lieu* of one-fifth part of the income of the rectory, for the maintenance of herself and children. However, Dr. Gorsuch did not seem to have been content with this meagre allowance, and his death was probably due to his attempting to assert his legal rights.

After the death of Rev. John Gorsuch, his widow and children emigrated to Virginia, probably being influenced thereto by the fact that Mrs. Gorsuch's brother, Colonel Francis Lovelace, settled in the above-mentioned Colony in or soon after May, 1650, and was of record there in May, 1652.

Records of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, England, show that letters of administration were issued June 2, 1652, to "Daniel Gorsuch son of

Anne Gorsuch, late of Weston Co. Hertford. but deceased in parts beyond the seas, widow." Petitions were presented, in 1657, to the Lancaster County, Virginia, Court, for the appointment of guardians for some of the children of "John Gorsuch, professor in Divinity, deceased."

Evidence that the Gorsuch family arrived in Virginia prior to February 22, 1652, is found in *Virginia Land Patent Book Number 3*, pp. 187-88. On that date one Theo. Hoane, Gent., was granted two parcels of land, eight hundred and fifty acres in all, on the north side of Rappahannock River, due him for the transportation of eighteen persons, seven of whom were: Robert Gorsuch, Richard Gorsuch, Anne Gorsuch, Elizabeth Gorsuch, Charles Gorsuch, Lovelace Gorsuch, and Kath. Gorsuch.

Rev. John Gorsuch married, in or before 1628, Anne Lovelace. (Lovelace VIII.)

Children, all born in England, exact order not known:

1. Daniel, born in 1628 or 1629, aged "four years," in 1633. He was living in England, in 1652, when he acted as administrator of his mother's estate, and again in 1662, when he was executor of the will of his grandmother Gorsuch; he married, before 1662, and had a daughter:
    i. Ann, named in her grandmother's will.
2. John, born about 1630; was bequeathed certain freeholds in Weston, England, by his grandfather, Daniel Gorsuch.
3. William, born in 1631 or 1632; probably married, October 12, 1660, Catherine Morgan.
4. Katherine, baptized at Walkern, England, November 26, 1633; married, in Virginia, William Whitby. Children:
    i. William.
    ii. Elizabeth.
5. Robert, baptized at Walkern, November 19, 1635; settled in Maryland, where five hundred acres on the north side of Patapsco River were surveyed for him, July 28, 1659.
6. Richard, baptized at Walkern, April 19, 1637. With Thomas Powell, he entered rights for three hundred acres in Baltimore County, Maryland, July 16, 1659; later removed to Talbot County, Maryland; married Elizabeth, surname not known.
7. Anna, baptized at Walkern, March 13, 1638-39; married (first) Captain Thomas Todd; (second) Captain David Jones; (third) John Oldston. She is believed to be identical with Johanna, named in her grandmother's will.

8. Elizabeth, baptized at Walkern, May 13, 1641; evidently married *Howell* Powell, of Virginia and Maryland.
9. *Charles*, of whom further.
10. Lovelace, married, at Tred Avon Quaker Meeting, October 23, 1679, Rebeckah Preston, of Dorchester County, Maryland.
11. Frances, mentioned in the will of her grandmother Gorsuch, in 1662.

(John Edward Cussans: *History of Hertfordshire*, Vol. II, p. 84. *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Vol. LI, pp. 175-76. Nell Marion Nugent: *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, Vol. I, p. 275.)

IV

CHARLES GORSUCH, son of Rev. John and Anne (Lovelace) Gorsuch, was baptized in infancy, at Walkern, Hertfordshire, England, August 25, 1642, and died, a resident of Maryland, June 27, 1716. He was one of the seven members of his parents' family who were transported to Virginia prior to February 22, 1652, by Theo. Hoane, gentleman.

At the Lancaster, Virginia, County Court, April 1, 1657, "Richard, Robert and Charles Gorsuc*k*, sonnes & Coheirs of John Gorsuch, professor of Divinity, dec'd," had appointed "their sister Katheryn Whitby, widd. their guardian for such estate as doth any ways belong to them in Englande," and Francis Morrison, Esquire, for their estate in Virginia. Charles Gorsuch and his brother, Lovelace, were Quakers, their names figuring conspicuously in the Maryland Friends' records. August 3, 1661, Charles Gorsuch had surveyed for him "Whetstone Point," fifty acres, comprising that part of the later city of Baltimore occupied in part by Fort McHenry.

The Maryland Assembly, during its October-November, 1678, session, passed "An Act for payment and assessing the Publick Charges of this Province," for amounts disbursed "in the late Expedicon against the Nanticoke Indians," etc. One such payment was to "Charles Gorsuch one hundred and fifty pounds of Tobacco." Later payments to him included three hundred and twelve hundred pounds in 1681. He was the author of the following, which was duly considered by both houses of the Maryland Assembly in May, 1682:

> There was about two Days agoe a new Cannoe full of Indians at the North point of Potapsco, and there was a boy went to look after Cattle, and his Dog run out and bayed at a Squirrel, and it is Supposed that the said Indians thought that some English was coming upon them which made them take over a Creek within the North point it being a little before Sun going down, the next morning I with Some others

went out to know what they were, and their Business but we could not See them, nor no Sign of them it is thought that they are Evilly intended by theire carriage, and that they are the Same Indians that did the Murder at Point look out last year: for they were first Discovered last year here before that they did the Murder there, thou may please to inform the Inhabitants about them, The said Indians was seen by Several of the North point People when they went over the abovesaid Creek and there is now this Morning gone out a Party of Men to make a further Discovery, and to know what the said Indians are but as yet I have not heard any thing what they have Discovered; nought else but my Love

(Signed) CHARLES GORSUCH—
The 29th of 2d Month 1682.

The Assembly, during its October-November, 1683, session, legislated for purchasing and laying out various commercial ports, one being in Baltimore County on Patapsco River. One of the commissioners chosen for Baltimore County, to carry out the said project, was Charles Gorsuch.

Between 1668 and 1690, Charles Gorsuch had surveyed, for himself, eleven other tracts of land in Baltimore County, the twelve comprising a total of 1,344 acres. He also purchased in the same county seven tracts of land comprising 1,001 acres, besides a 1,100-acre tract purchased jointly with Thomas Todd. He also acquired through his first marriage, 1,500 acres which had belonged to Thomas Cole. In 1679, he was a resident of Talbot County, but soon returned to Baltimore County.

Charles Gorsuch married (first), before 3 mo. 13, 1677, Sarah Cole; evidently not a Quaker; "sole heir" and doubtless a daughter of Thomas Cole, who, in 1649, "transported himself and wife Priscilla into the Province" of Maryland. She was living as late as July 6, 1689, when she joined her husband in signing a deed. He married (second), 12 mo. 15, 1690-91, Anna Hawkins, daughter of John and Mary Hawkins, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Children, possibly others, all born by the first marriage:

1. John, born in 1678 or 1679, died about 1733; married Elizabeth.
2. *Thomas,* of whom further.
3. Charles, born in 1686 or 1687, died in 1746 or 1747; married (first), in 1712, name not known; (second), about 1720, Sarah Cole, daughter of John Cole.
4. (Probably) Robert, died in 1720; married, before 1711, Johann.

(The Publications of the Harleian Society, Vol. XV: *The Visitation of London, Anno Domini, 1633, 1634 and 1635,* Vol. I, p. 327. *Virginia Magazine*

of History and Biography, Vol. XXVI, pp. 216-22; Vol. XXIV, pp. 91-93. Baltimore County, Maryland, *Deed Book*, I.R., No. P.P., p. 46. *Archives of Maryland*. Vol. VII, pp. 87, 89, 208, 210, 609-11.)

V

THOMAS GORSUCH, son of Charles and Sarah (Cole) Gorsuch, was born in Maryland, between 1678 and 1680, as indicated by sundry depositions. He died, a resident of Baltimore County, Maryland, between September 23, 1774, and November 4, 1774. He inherited no land from his father, who died intestate, but he and his brother, John, received the 450-acre tract "Maiden's Choice," in 1687, by the will of Captain David Jones, second husband of their father's sister, Anna or Johanna.

Two tracts of land of one hundred acres each were patented by Thomas Gorsuch in 1729 and 1731 and, in the latter year, he purchased one hundred acres from John Ensor. In 1737 he bought part of the tract "Friendship," 120 acres, on Beaver Run Dam.

By deed of gift, Thomas Gorsuch, Sr., planter, of Baltimore County, Maryland, on February 14, 1752, conveyed land to his sons, Thomas and John. "He probably was a Quaker."

In his will, dated September 23, 1774, and proved November 4, 1774, he is called a planter, of Baltimore County. In it he mentions his wife Jane, sons Love*less*, Thomas and John, and daughters Elizabeth Kelly and Mary Simpkins, and grandson Robert Gorsuch.

Thomas Gorsuch married, August 19, 1714, Jane Ensor. (Ensor II.)

Children:

1. *Lovelace*; of whom further.
2. Thomas, born about 1720.
3. John, born in 1730 or 1731, died August 7, 1808; married, March 11, 1755, Elizabeth Merryman.
4. Elizabeth, married Mr. Kelly.
5. Mary, married Mr. Simpkins.

(*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 222, 326-328. Baltimore County, Maryland, *Will Book*, No. 3, p. 316.)

VI

LOVELACE GORSUCH, son of Thomas and Jane (Ensor) Gorsuch, was born, probably in Baltimore County, Maryland, about 1715, and died, a resi-

dent of that county, between May 8, 1779, and July 10, 1783, when his will was dated and proved, respectively. He bequeathed his home plantation "Friendship," to his son John, and divided "Morgan's Tents" and "Plum Tree Bottom" between his sons Nathan and Thomas. Jane, Nathan, Thomas, Sarah, Ann and Elizabeth were settled and had received their filial portions. All of his twelve children were named in his will, and all, except Nathan, Jane and Ruth, who were deceased, in April, 1802, were named in their mother's will.

Lovelace Gorsuch received by his father's will "my portion of the tract 'Friendship,'" 120 acres on Beaver Dam Run, and certain slaves. His name is usually spelled "Loveless" in the records. August 1, 1733, he signed as "next of kin" the inventory of Robert Gorsuch, whose exact relationship to Lovelace is not known. He was foreman of the Baltimore Grand Jury, in August, 1744. In 1754, and in 1755, he was an overseer of the highways. In 1755 he purchased 268 acres of land. He patented "Tom's Folly," fifty-two and one-half acres, which he and his wife, Sarah, sold in 1769.

Lovelace Gorsuch married, before 1752, Sarah, whose surname is not known, and who died between February 20, 1800, the date of her will, and April 14, 1802, when it was proved. As above stated, she mentioned all her children, except Nathan, Jane and Ruth, who were deceased, and "Nicholas Gorsuch," the son of Chiscilla Gorsuch.

Children of Lovelace and Sarah Gorsuch:

1. Jane, apparently died before 1800; received her filial portion of her father's estate in May, 1779; married Joseph Hawkins.
2. Nathan, his will was dated April 13, 1788, and proved December 6, 1788; it mentions, among others, his sister *Carcila Gorsuch* and her son Nicholas Gorsuch; he received his filial portion of his father's estate in May, 1779.
3. Thomas, born April 11, 1752, died in 1814 or 1815; married, February 27, 1778, Helen Chapman.
4. Sarah, received her portion of the estate before May, 1779; married, before 1788, Thomas Beaseman.
5. Anne or Nancy, received her portion before May, 1779; married, before 1800, Benjamin Bond.
6. Elizabeth, married, by license, February 21, 1778, Henry Bond.
7. Charity, married, by license, January 20, 1781, Thomas Kelly.
8. *Chiscilla,* of whom further.
9. Prudence, married, by license, January 20, 1789, Benjamin Williams.
10. Ruth, married, by license, November 26, 1791, John Williams, and died before 1800.

11. John, born May 4, 1772, died April 22, 1838; married, November 1, 1803, Nancy Goodwin.
12. Rachel, married, by license, June 16, 1796, Abednego Griffith.

(*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXVI, pp. 327, 421-423.)

VII

CHISCILLA GORSUCH, daughter of Lovelace and Sarah Gorsuch, was born, probably in Baltimore County, Maryland, about 1770, and was living in December, 1815.

She married (first), about 1788, Mr. Gorsuch, given name not found, and doubtless a relative. The will of her brother, Nathan Gorsuch, mentions his sister *Carcila* Gorsuch and her son, Nicholas Gorsuch. Also, her mother's will, dated February 20, 1800, mentions her daughter, "Chiscilla Gorsuch, and Nicholas Gorsuch. the son of Chiscilla Gorsuch." Chiscilla (Gorsuch) Gorsuch married (second) Charles (2) Shipley. (Shipley IV.)

In the settlement of the estate of her second husband, she renounced and quit all claim to bequests, etc., and insisted on her dower, or legal share, as follows:

> I, Chiscilla Shipley widow of Charles Shipley, deceased, do hereby renounce and quit all claim to any bequest or devise made to me by the last will of my husband exhibited and proved according to law and I elect to take in lieu thereof my Dower or legal share of the estate of my said husband.
>
> December 20, 1815 — her CHISCILLA × SHIPLEY mark
>
> Witness: D. M. PERINE.

(*Ibid*, pp. 421, 423. Baltimore, Maryland, Courthouse: *Register of Wills,* Book 10, p. 67. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

ENSOR ARMS

Arms—Or, a cross engrailed azure a chief gules.
Crest—A lion rampant per fesse sable and or holding a fleur-de-lis gules.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Ensor

Ensor

ENSOR is decidedly an English surname of local origin and is derived from the parish of "Edensor," in County Derby, England. The name is always pronounced Ensor, but among its corruptions are Edsor and Edser. In the Domesday Book *Ednesovre* is recorded, and according to one authority in nomenclature the name is believed to be from the old "Eádnóth's shore."

The Ensors of Rollesby Hall, County Norfolk, are descendants of the Edensors of Staffordshire, a neighboring county of Derbyshire, England. Among other records of the name are: Richard de Edenesor, County Cambridge, in the Hundred Rolls, in 1273; in 1604, Daniel Ensore married, in London, Elizabeth Wymple, and, as late as 1796, John Ensor married, in St. George's, Hanover Square, London, Amphillis Mapes.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* Henry Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.*)

I

John Ensor, earliest known ancestor of this Maryland family, died before October 6, 1720, when his second wife called him her "late husband" in the settlement of the estate of her first husband:

> *Elizabeth Ensor,* executrix of the last will and testament of Abraham Enloe, deceased, late of Baltimore County, presents her account to the court, with payments made out of said deceased estate by her *late husband,* John Ensor. Dated October 6, 1720.

John Ensor was a witness of the will of William Gaine, of Baltimore County, Maryland, November 10, 1693.

Jane Ensor was a witness of the will of Thomas Morris, of Patapsco River, Baltimore County, Maryland, dated November 29, 1693.

Jno. Ensor and Jane Ensor were witnesses of the will of Nathaniel Ruxtone, of Patapsco River, Baltimore County, Maryland, November 12, 1700.

"John Ensur" was taxed in Baltimore County, Maryland, in 1699, having purchased a three hundred-acre tract of land, in 1697, an abstract of the deed being as follows:

> This indenture made the Third day of November and Ninth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord William the third, by Grace of God King of England, etc., one thousand six Hundred and Ninety Seven (1697) Between Captain John Eldton of Baltimore County in the Province of Maryland, Gent, and John Ensor, of the *same County and Province,* planter. Witnesseth said John Eldton for and in Consideration of the Sum of Six thousand four hundred pounds of Tobacco, to him already in hand paid by the said John Ensor all that tract of Land called "Darley Hall" lying on the North side of Patapaco River between Montross Glade and the branches of Jones Falls.
>
> (Signed) JOHN ELDTON.

On page 107 of *Deed Book* I.R.A.M., Baltimore County, Maryland, underneath the above record, Charles Gorsuch conveys land situate on Patapsco River, thus revealing he was a neighbor of John Ensor.

The available records indicate that John Ensor was married twice, as follows:

He married (first), in or before 1693, Jane, whose surname is not known, and who, as Jane Ensor, witnessed a will in 1693, without her husband, and again, in 1700, she witnessed a will with him. Jane Ensor died after 1700. He married (second), before October, 1720, Elizabeth Enloe or Enloes, widow of Abraham Enloe or Enloes, whose will was dated in 1709. The following account, in addition to the one listed above, made by her in connection with the Enloe estate, is of interest:

> Account of Elizabeth Ensor, executrix of the last will and testament of Abraham Enloe, late of Baltimore County, deceased. Said account includes cash due the said estate by her late husband, JOHN ENSOR,

to which is added:

> The foregoing account is sworn to by Elizabeth Ensor, who makes oath that same is true as to payments made by her and those of her late husband, *JOHN ENSA.* Dated November 18, 1722.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *Jane,* of whom further.
2. John, born about 1693; "aged about 79 years," in 1772 (*Annapolis Chancery Records, 1784-1786,* Vol. XIV, p. 283), died between April 10, 1771, the date of his will, and March 11, 1773, when same was proved. His wife was evidently a daughter of John Cole, the latter being called "father-in-law" in a deposition made in August, 1750, by "John Ensor, Sr., aged fifty-five years." The following is quoted from a historical sketch of *The Society of Friends in Maryland,* published in the *Maryland Historical Magazine,* in 1934:

> The Patapsco Meeting obtained an acre plot on one of the highest knolls in the country-side called "Friendship," taken out of a larger tract called Darley Hall, by a deed from John Ensor and wife, of Baltimore County, planter to Richard Taylor, as Trustee on February 12, 1713 and a house of worship was built by 1714. The land is now a part of Friend's Cemetery on Harford Road and Twenty-fifth Street, within two miles of Jones Falls, and was to be for the use of Friends forever. The building was of logs, and the Indians during its construction supposed it was to be some fortification designed against them, but when they learned it was for a Quaker Meeting House, their fears were changed to love and interest, and they assisted the Friends in the erection of the structure. After it was completed some of the Indians worshipped therein. It was the first church built within the present limits of Baltimore City.

John Ensor, son of John and Jane Ensor, sold land to his sister's husband, in 1731; an abstract of which follows:

> John Ensor, planter, of Baltimore County, to Thomas Gorsuch, of same, July 7, 1731, 720 pounds tobacco consideration, all that tract of land containing 100 acres lying on the back side of the land called "Darley Hall" on the Drafts of the River Patapsco, said land having been surveyed January 28, 1701.

(Jane Baldwin Cotton: *The Maryland Calendar of Wills,* Vol. II, pp. 81, 111, 202; Vol. III, p. 145. *Maryland Historical Magazine,* Vol. XII, p. 7; Vol. XXIX, pp. 106, 107. *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIV, p. 439; Vol. XXVI, p. 327.)

II

JANE ENSOR, daughter of John and Jane Ensor, was born, probably in Baltimore County, Maryland, about 1690. She married Thomas Gorsuch. (Gorsuch V.) (*Ibid.*)

LOVELACE ARMS

Arms—Gules, on a chief indented argent, three martlets sable.
Crest—On a staff raguly vert an eagle displayed argent.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Lovelace

Lovelace

IN his *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames,* C. W. Bardsley suggests that this surname originated as a nickname, "the loveless." Henry Harrison in his volume on the origin of surnames, also advances this source for the patronymic, and further says that "the name Lovelace obtained a vogue as a synonym for a libertine from the chief male character in Richardson's *Clarissa Harlowe.*"

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* Henry Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.*)

I

JOHN LOVELACE, earliest authenticated ancestor of this old English family, died in or before 1417 A. D. He was the proprietor of Lovelace Place, in Bethersden, County Kent, England. He was probably identical with, but possibly a son of the John Lovelace, who, in 1367, purchased from William Kinet a manor in Bethersden, lying just west of the parish church, which was afterwards variously known as Bethersden, Bethersden-Lovelace, and Lovelace Place. Regarding this property, John Philipot, in *Villare Cantianum: or Kent Surveyed and Illustrated* (1659), wrote:

> John Lovelace, the purchaser of the property—had erected that Structure that for so many Descents hath *born* the Name of this family, and was the Seminary or Seedplot from whence a Race of Gentlemen issued forth, who have in Military Affairs achieved Reputation and Honour with a prodigal Losse and Expense, both of Blood and Life, and by their deep Judgement in the Municipal Laws have deserved well of the Common Wealth, and as by their Extraction they are descended of noble Families, so from hence have sprung those of Bayford in Sedingbourne and Kingsdown, with the right Honourable the Lord Lovelace of Hurley, and other gentlemen of that stem in Barkshire.

"License" was given in 1460 to William Golgwell and Thomas Elyat to found a "Chantry in the Chapell of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Parish Church of Bethersden" with a chaplain to pray daily "for the soul of William Lovelace and for the soul of John Lovelace and Johanna his wife, the parents of the said William."

John Lovelace married Johanna, surname not known, who died in or before 1417.

Children:

1. William, died August 26, 1459; was a citizen of London and founder of the Chantry.
2. *Richard*, of whom further.
3. Robert, died in 1466; resided in Bethersden; had a son, William.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections*, in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 393-96. *The Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XV, 1921-22 Edition, p. 1048.)

II

RICHARD LOVELACE, son of John and Johanna Lovelace, was born about 1390-95 and died, a resident of London, England, in 1466. He resided at Bethersden and in London. As a youth, he was apprenticed to William Foucher, and was admitted a Freeman of the Mercers' Company, London, in 1415. In 1450, he was pardoned for having taken part in Jack Cade's Rebellion. Either through business success, or by marriage, he acquired a considerable fortune.

In his will, dated "7 April 5 Edward" (1466), he bequeathed various manors to his son John and "Manor called Heuer" to his daughter Katherine. Although not named in the will, it is known from a Chancery suit, in 1485, that he also had a son William. The latter was ordered to make a sure title to his sister, Katherine, wife of William Founteyne, of the manor of Hever, left to her under her father's will. That there was also another son, Sir Richard, is shown by the "Confirmation of Arms," in 1554.

According to some authorities, Richard Lovelace married, probably, "the heiress of Eynsham."

Children:

1. Sir Richard, died in or before 1511; married Elizabeth Cromer, but left no issue; his nephew, William Lovelace, of Generation IV, succeeded him as proprietor of the Lovelace Place.
2. *William (1)*, of whom further.

3. John, inherited the Manor of Bayford.
4. Katherine, married William Founteyne.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections*, in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 396-98.)

III

WILLIAM (1) LOVELACE, son of Richard Lovelace, was born probably about 1435 and died a resident of London, England, in 1495. In his will, dated July 24, 1495, proved September 3, 1495, he asked to be buried in the Church of St. Michael at Queenhithe, within London. Bequests were made to his wife, "Lore"; his sons John and William; and daughters Margaret and Agnes. The will gives his wife life use of lands within the shire of Kent, "and after her dec*esse* John myne oldest son shall have the tener ment called Heivr (Hever in Kingsdown) . . . . and for lack of heires to remayne to William Lovelas his brother," etc. "And after the decesse of my wife, William Lovelas my sonne shall have all my landes in the parish of Mapilscompe (Maplescombe), called the manor of Mapilscompe lying in the parish of Kynesdon (Kingsdown), Shorne, Agnesford, and Fremyngham, as well as all the landes that was my *faders* as my purchace landes: also all the landes that I bought of John Jyncok of Dartford, of Robert a Woode of the parish of Aisshe (Ash); and tenement called Catottys, which I bought of William Radok, prest. If he die with out heires of his body, the said premises shall remain to my son John," etc. An executor of the will was "Reynold Pekham, squier," probably a relative of the testator's wife.

December 29, 1472, William Lovelace was cited for marrying his "spiritual sister," *i. e.*, a woman for whom his mother had acted as sponsor at baptism, but the charge was dropped when he exhibited a dispensation.

He married, as stated in the herald's visitations, Lora or Laura Peckham, who is said to have been of the ancient family of that name seated at Yaldham in Wrotham, Kent.

Children:

1. John, will dated October 26, 1546; was a member of the Grand Jury which indicted Anne Boleyn; married Mary Harman and was ancestor of the Lovelaces of Kingsdown.
2. *William (2)*, of whom further.
3. Margaret, was living in 1495 when her father made his will.
4. Agnes, was living in 1540, when she was mentioned in her brother William's will as Agnes Clerke. (*Ibid.*, pp. 398-400.)

IV

WILLIAM (2) LOVELACE, son of William (1) and Lora or Laura (Peckham) Lovelace, was born probably about 1480 and died between December 18, 1540, and March 28, 1540-41. Although the second son, he had succeeded as early as 1511 as proprietor of Lovelace Place, the ancestral estate at Bethersden, as one of the heirs of his uncle, Sir Richard Lovelace. Under the "custom of gavelkind," existing in Kent, an inheritance in land was divided among the male heirs, and did not pass to the eldest son.

"Wyllyam Lovelace of Bethersden in the county of Kent gent," in his will, dated December 18, 1540, proved April 6, 1541, mentioned his wife and three children by name: "my syst(er) *Anges* Clerke," "John Shawe my Wiffs sonne," several servants, etc. As "supervisors" of his will he named "my Brother John Lovelace Esquyre and my nephew Thomas Lovelace his sonne."

William (2) Lovelace married Alice (Stevens) Shawe, who, in her will dated March 28, 1540-41, proved July 28, 1541, mentioned her son Wyllyam Lovelace, her son John Shawe, her daughters Margaret Lovelace and Elizabeth Lovelace, several servants, and made a bequest "unto Maister Mylles my sonnes master for his paynnes & favor shewed theyme." "My brother Wyllyam Stephyn" she named as residuary heir "yf it fortune all my saide chyldren to decesse."

Children of William (2) and Alice (Stevens-Shawe) Lovelace:

1. *William (3)*, of whom further.
2. Margaret, married, July 13, 1556, Austin Cooke.
3. Elizabeth, was living in 1540. (*Ibid.*, pp. 399-403.)

V

SERGEANT WILLIAM (3) LOVELACE, son of William (2) and Alice (Stevens-Shawe) Lovelace, was born about 1525-30 and died March 23 1577. He succeeded his father as proprietor of Lovelace Place; was admitted to Gray's Inn in 1549 and called to the bar in 1551. Elected a member of Parliament for Canterbury in 1558, he subsequently was returned three times. In 1559, he was appointed on an important commission for the Establishment of Religion, hence was doubtless attached to the doctrine of the Reformation. In 1567, he was raised to the rank of "Serjeant-at-Law," and became eminent in that profession. Under date of February 28, 1571, he served as one of the Justices of Assize for Oxfordshire.

William Lovelace, Sergeant at Law
Great Grandfather of Ann (Lovelace) Gorsuch

Sir William Lovelace
of Bethersden and Gray Friars
(Grandfather of Ann (Lovelace) Gorsuch)

In his will, dated July 20, 1576, with codicil March 21, 1577, and proved May 9, 1577, he mentioned his "first weiff Anne, the daughter of Robert Lewes," and his "second wieff Marie, the daughter of Sir Thomas White," his sons William "eldest," and Thomas; "daughter Marye that I had by my first wieff," and "daughter Mabel that I had by my second wieff."

Sergeant William (3) Lovelace married (first) Anne Lewes, who was buried February 25, 1569, daughter of Robert Lewes, alderman and mayor (1536) of Canterbury. He married (second), about 1570, Mary (White) Carrell, who died between January 25, 1577-78 and April 29, 1578, daughter of Sir Thomas White, and widow of Thomas Carrell.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Margery, buried July 6, 1560.
2. Nicholas, buried February 1, 1560-61.
3. Richard, baptized February 1, 1560-61, buried September 11, 1561.
4. *William (4)*, of whom further.
5. Thomas, baptized April 25, 1563, died October 23, 1591, without issue; may have been the pilgrim to Rome of his name in 1583.
6. Mary, baptized October 8, 1564, was living in 1576.
7. Anne, baptized December 6, 1567, died in infancy.

Children of the second marriage:

8. Jane, born about 1570, buried July 29, 1572.
9. Mabel, baptized August 19, 1572, living in 1576.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections*, in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 83-87.)

VI

SIR WILLIAM (4) LOVELACE, Knight, son of William (3) and Anne (Lewes) Lovelace, was baptized at Saint Alphege, Canterbury, England, September 30, 1561, and died, a resident of Canterbury, between October 6, 1629, and October 19, 1629. His principal residence was Lovelace Place, Bethersden, although his later days were spent at Canterbury. He appears in the Bethersden parish records in 1588, 1590, 1594, 1613 and 1627. There seems no doubt that he was the William Lovelace who was admitted to Gray's Inn in 1580.

William Lovelace was knighted for the part he took in suppressing a rebellion in Ireland, as shown in Shaw's *Knights of England* (II: 97): "July 30,

1599, Sir William Lovelace knighted by the Earl of Essex, lord Lieutenant of Ireland at the rising of the camp after the fight in Ophaly."

November 27, 1604, license was given "to Sir Wm. Lovelace to serve in the wars under any Christian State or Prince in league with his Majesty during pleasure."

He was a member of the *Virginia* Company and an incorporator of the Third *Virginia* Charter in 1614. In 1620, he was one of the magistrates of Kent who made the rate.

His will, dated October 6 and proved October 19, 1629, disposes of personal property, but of no real estate. Doubtless he had deeded his lands to his son, William, during the lifetime of the latter, who by his will disposed of lands formerly owned by his grandfather, William (3) Lovelace.

Sir William (4) Lovelace married, about 1580-81, Elizabeth Aucher. (Aucher IX.)

Children:

1. Richard, baptized January 1, 1582, buried October 24, 1602.
2. *William (5)*, of whom further.
3. Mabel, baptized December 26, 1584, buried July 12, 1627; married, February 19, 1603, Sir John Cullimore, mercer.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 87-90, 378-81.)

VII

SIR WILLIAM (5) LOVELACE, son of William (4) and Elizabeth (Aucher) Lovelace, was baptized at St. Alphege, Canterbury, England, February 12, 1583-84, and died August 12, 1627. Though usually known as "Sir William Lovelace of Woolwich," he is styled in his will and in the *inquisition post mortem* on his landed estate "Sir William Lovelace, the younger, of Bethersden."

He was a member of the Virginia Company and an incorporator of the second Virginia Charter in 1609. He was a soldier by profession and evidently took part in the last siege of the Groll, Holland, and where he was killed. "England and Holland as members of the Protestant Alliance were then at war with Spain, and Lovelace fell only a few days before the stronghold of the Groll was recaptured by the allies from the Spaniards."

Following is an abstract of his will, dated July 15, 1622, and proved June 23, 1628:

> I Sir William Lovelace of Bidersden, county Kent, Knight, appoint my wife Anne Lovelace and Thomas Twisden, of Wie, county Kent,

SIR WILLIAM LOVELACE, of Woolwich
Father of Ann (Lovelace) Gorstich

esquire, guardians of my children, and I make the said Thomas Twisden my executor with my wife. I give to them all my lands whatsoever in Bethersden, Holden, (Sholden), Chart Magna, Shidonhurst and Canterburie, till my eldest son Richard Lovelace attain his age of twenty-four, when he shall enter therein. If he die before that age, I give them to my second son Thomas, and in the event of his death, to my third son Francis at twentyfour. I give to my said two younger sons all my lands in the parish of Sholden, county Kent, which I purchased of Sir Peeter Manwoode. To my daughter Anne Lovelace, all my stock and adventure in the East India Company, with all the profits thereon to be paid her at her age of twentyone or marriage. To the child to be born to me two hundred pounds if a son, three hundred pounds if a daughter, to be paid out in lands. I give to the said Thomas Twisden my embroidered scarf, with all my horses, swords and arms whatsoever. (Signed) WILLIAM LOVELACE.

Witnesses: Thomas Aton, Ric. Tucker.

Proved June 23, 1628 by Anne Lovelace the relict, the other executor being dead.

The *inquisition post mortem* mentions Joan, the "child to be born" of the will, but does not mention the younger children William, Elizabeth and Dudley, who were not provided for in the will.

Sir William (5) Lovelace married, apparently as early as 1610, Anne Barne. (Barne V.)

Children:

1. *Anne,* of whom further.
2. Richard, born December 9, 1617, died in London, in April, 1658. As one of the justices of Kent, he was selected to present to the House of Commons a petition from Kentish royalists in the King's (Charles I) favor, for which he was committed in April, 1642, to Gatehouse Prison, London, where one of his best known poems were written: "To Althea from Prison," in which occur the lines:

Stone walls doe not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage;
Mindes innocent and quiet take
That for a hermitage;
If I have freedom in my love,
And in my soule am free
Angels alone that s*ore* above
Enjoy such liberty.

3. Thomas, born about 1619-20, died a resident of Staten Island, New York, in 1689; was with his brother, Francis, in New York, when the latter was governor of that province. He married Mary, surname not known.
4. Governor Francis, born between 1620 and 1622, died in England in 1675; in 1652 was in Virginia, later was appointed deputy governor of Long Island and, in 1668, became Governor of New York, which position he held until that city was captured by the Dutch, July 30, 1673.
5. Joane or Johanna, born in 1622 or 1623, was living in 1686; married Robert Cæsar.
6. William, born between 1623 and 1627, was killed in 1644 or 1645, at the siege of Carmarthen, Wales.
7. Elizabeth, born between 1624 and 1626, living in 1663; married, about 1650, Daniel Hayne, son of Thomas and Katherine (Gorsuch) Hayne, and grandson of Daniel Gorsuch. (Gorsuch II, Child 2.)
8. Dudley, born probably in 1627, soon after his father's death, as he styled himself Dudley Posthumus Lovelace. He died in County Surrey, England, before May 10, 1686; in 1670, he was in New York with his brother, Francis, and was a member of the Governor's Council; owned a plantation on Staten Island.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 176-87; Vol. XXIX, pp. 123-24. *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Vol. LI, pp. 175-94.)

VIII

ANNE LOVELACE, daughter of William (5) and Anne (Barne) Lovelace, was born probably in County Kent, England, not later than about 1611. Her mother's will, dated May 15, 1632, makes the following bequest (abstract):

> To Anne Gorsage, my daughter my third suit of diaper which I made in the Low Countries, ...

The will also bequeaths to "Daniell Gorsage and his wife, and my sone Gorsage," twenty shillings apiece to make them rings. The *Visitation of London, 1633-1635*, gives the wife of Rev. John Gorsuch as "Anne da of Sir William Lovelace of Kent, Kt."

Anne Lovelace married Rev. John Gorsuch. (Gorsuch III.)

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Gorsuch and Lovelace Families*, in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXIV, p. 90. J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections*, in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 181-82.)

BARNE ARMS

Arms—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, azure, three leopards' heads argent; 2d and 3d, argent, a chevron azure, between three Cornish choughs sable.

Crest—On a mound vert, an eagle rising argent, beaked and ducally gorged or.

(*The Visitation of London, 1568,* in *Harleian Society Publications,* Vol. I, p. 25.)

Barne

Barne

THE Barne family became very prominent in London and in Woolwich, Kent, England, during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, several members being among the 'merchant princes' and 'merchant adventurers' of this period. Anne (Barne) Lovelace (Generation V) numbers among her immediate ancestors three lord mayors of London."

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIX, pp. 110-11.)

I

GEORGE (1) BARNE, the earliest known ancestor, was a haberdasher of London, England. He lived in the latter part of the fifteenth century and the early part of the sixteenth.

He had a son:

1. *George (2),* of whom further. (*Ibid.,* p. 111.)

II

SIR GEORGE (2) BARNE, son of George (1) Barne, died a resident of London, England, February 18, 1557-58, and was "buried at St. Bartholonew-the-Less near the Exchange." Like his father, he was a haberdasher and sheriff of London, 1545-46; lord mayor of London, 1552; was knighted at Whitehall, April 11, 1553. It is said that Sir George Barne was the first merchant adventurer to Barbary, Russia and Genoa, and an incorporator of the first organized English company for discovery in 1551, and that he was the "principal doer" in sending Sir Willoughby to the northeast in 1553, as well as one of the "first four consuls" of the Merchant Adventurers, February 6, 1553.

SIR GEORGE BARNE

In his will, dated February 15, 1557-58, and proved March 21, 1557-58, "Sir George Barne, knight and alderman of London," expressed his "desire to be buried in the parish church of St. Bartholomew the Little in the Ward of Brede Street before my pew there." The bequests include £100 to hospitals. Those mentioned as relatives in the will are: "my sister, Alice Kyngesbury dwelling in Wells, County Somerset, ... my Aunt Barnes dwelling in Woodstock, county Oxford, ... William Relfe, my wife's son, ... my wife, Dame Alice, ... my sons, George & John Barne." As executrix he named "my wife, Dame Alice."

Sir George (2) Barne married Alice (Brooke) Relfe, sister of Roger Brooke, and widow of Richard Relfe. She was buried beside her husband, June 2, 1559. The will of "Dame Alice Barne," widow of Sir George Barne, dated September 20, 1558, with codicil "12 February, 1 Eliz.," was proved July 5, 1559. She left £80 to hospitals and many bequests to the poor. Persons mentioned as relatives are:

> my brother's son Richard Brooke . . . . my brother's son John Brooke . . . . to their sisters . . . . my son, George Barne . . . . my son John Barne . . . . my son-in-law, Alexander Carlell . . . . my son-in-law, John Ryvers . . . . my daughters, Anne Carlell & Elizabeth Ryvers . . . . my son William Relfe . . . . my daughter in law, Anne Barne. Executors my sons, George & John Barne & my sons in law, Alexander Carell & John Ryvers.

Children of Sir George (2) and Alice (Brooke-Relfe) Barne:

1. *George (3),* of whom further.
2. John, "esquier," was of Willesden, County Middlesex, will was proved September 18, 1615; married Jane Langton.
3. Elizabeth, married Sir John Rivers, Kt., who was lord mayor of London, in 1573, and died in 1584.
4. Anne, died in 1564; married (first), about 1550, Alexander Carleill; (second), in January, 1562, Sir Francis Walsingham, Kt., of Barn Elms, Surrey, who became the principal Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, and Ambassador to Paris, 1570-73.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 111-18. Burke: *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry,* Centenary Edition, p. 105. The British Record Society: *The Index Library,* Vol. XLIII, p. 39. *The Publications of the Harleian Society,* Vol. I, p. 7.)

III

SIR GEORGE (3) BARNE, KT., son of George (2) and Alice (Brooke-Relfe) Barne, was born in or before 1532, as he was "aged 25 or more" February 19, 1557-58. died at Woolwich, Kent, England, January 2, 1592-93, and was buried in St. Edmund's, Lombard Street, London, England. He was a citizen and haberdasher of London; was executor of his mother's will, in 1559, and was named in the will of his sister, Anne Walsingham, in 1564. He was sheriff of London in 1576 and lord mayor in 1586. June 11, 1587, he was knighted by the Lord Chamberlain. In 1582-83, he "was interested in Fenton's voyage," and again, in 1585-87, in Davis' voyage to the Northwest. "Sir George Barne . . . . dwelled in Lombard Street over against the George in the house which was Sir William Chester's."

His will, dated April 2, 1591, was proved January 20, 1592-93, and "over a half century later," administration on his estate was granted at York, June 24, 1648. An abstract is as follows:

> I will that my body be buried in the parish of Saint Edmond the Kinge. I bequeath all that my lease, terms of years, state and interest in the manors and park of Beverly, county York, to Dame Anne, my wife, upon condition that she do yearly *content* and pay my brother, John Barne, of Willsdon, county Middlesex, Esq & Jane, his wife, such yearly rents or annuities as I have hitherto granted them, & that she do pay to Elizabeth Meverell, widow, a yearly annuity of £40 a year. If she fail in this performance, or on her death, I give the residue of the said estate to my three sons, Mark, Peter and Richard, on the conditions; if they fail to keep the said conditions, I give the same to my eldest son, William. Executrix:—Dame Anne, my wife.

Sir George (3) Barne married, probably about 1565, Anne Garrard, who died about December 31, 1611, daughter of Sir William and Isabell (Nethermill) Garrard.

Children:

1. *William,* of whom further.
2. George, of St. Edmund's, London, and of Woolwich, Kent; apparently unmarried; estate administered October 12, 1594, by his brother, William Barne.
3. Francis, of Woolwich, Kent, administrator of his mother's estate and executor of his brother Richard's will; in his own will, dated May

23, 1629, proved May 29, 1634, Francis Barne mentioned, among others,

> my nephew Sir William Barne, Knight, son and heir of my deceased brother Sir William Barne, Knight, ... my Ould Lady Barne my sister in law . . . . my nephew Robert Barne . . . . to my neece my *Lady Lovelesse* forty shillings each for rings . . . . my sister Machel of Tungley (Tangley).

4. Thomas, named with his brother John in the Visitations of London, 1568 (with Addenda to 1687); both apparently died, unmarried, before their father's death.
5. John, mentioned in the Visitations of London, with his brother Thomas.
6. Mark, named in the wills of his father and his brother, Richard; married and had children: George, Richard, and Mary.
7. Peter, named in his father's will.
8. Richard, born about 1573, died October 6, 1620; resided at Tangley, Surrey; married, as her second husband, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Aungier, first Lord of Aungier, master of the Rolls (Ireland); her first husband was Symon Caryll.
9. Anne, married (first), by license, July 17, 1584, Walter Marley; (second) Sir Francis Aungier (above-mentioned), as his (second) wife.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIX, pp. 118-21. Burke: *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry,* Centenary Edition, p. 105.)

IV

SIR WILLIAM BARNE, KT., son of George (3) and Anne (Garrard) Barne, was born in or before 1569, as he was "aged 24 and more" September 28, 1593, and died at Woolwich, Kent, England, May 7, 1619. He is named in his father's will as the eldest son; was administrator of his mother's estate, and is referred to in his brother Francis' will, in 1629, as then deceased. He was knighted at Whitehall, July 23, 1603, and received the grant of a market at Woolwich, June 1, 1618. He subscribed £37 10s. to the Second Virginia Company.

Sir William Barne married, agreement dated May 11, 1586, Anne Sandys. (Sandys VIII.)

Children:

1. Sir William, born about 1593; was knighted at Greenwich, June 29, 1618; married Dorothy Manwood, daughter of Sir Peter and Fran-

ces (Harte) Manwood; he is mentioned in the will of his sister, Anne Lovelace, May 16, 1632.

2. Robert, of Great Grimsby, Lincoln; married, before May 16, 1632, Elizabeth Twisden, daughter of Thomas Twisden, of Wys, Kent.
3. Thomas, of Woolwich, died, unmarried, before March 24, 1629-30.
4. Rev. Miles, died November 1, 1670, aged seventy years; married, in 1632, Jane Travers; was rector of Bishopsbourne, Kent. His eldest son, Rev. Miles Barne, was chaplain-in-ordinary to Charles II, and died in 1708.
5. John, died before February 22, 1630-31; married Mildred.
6. George, was living and married, May 16, 1632.
7. *Anne*, of whom further.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections*, in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 121-23. Burke: *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry*, Centenary Edition, p. 105.

V

ANNE BARNE, daughter of William and Anne (Sandys) Barne, was born apparently between 1587 and 1592, and died a resident of London, England, between May 15, 1632, and May 22, 1633. The will of her uncle, Francis Barne, in 1629, calls her "my neece Lady Loveleese." In her will, dated May 15, 1632, and proved May 22, 1633, "Dame Anne Lovelace, now wife of Jonathan Browne of London, Doctor of Laws," mentions among others, her son

> Richard, under twenty-one; Miles Barnes, M. A., my brother; . . . . my daughters Elizabeth and Joane, and my son Dudley Lovelace, ... my sons Thomas, Francis and William Lovelace, all under twenty-one, Anne Gorsage my daughter, ... my daughter Anne Browne, ... my husband Jonathan Browne, ... my brothers Sir William Barne, Knight, Robert Barne and George Barne, ... Daniel Gorsage and his wife, and my sone Gorsage.

As executors she named "the said Jonathan Browne and Miles Barne."

Anne Barne married (first) Sir William (5) Lovelace. (Lovelace VII.) She married (second), at Greenwich, Kent, England, January 20, 1630, Jonathan Browne, LL. D., who died in December, 1643.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections*, in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 176-82; Vol. XXIX, pp. 123-24.)

SANDYS ARMS

Arms—Or, a fesse dancettée between three crosses crosslet fitchée gules.
Crest—A griffin segreant per fesse or and gules.
Motto—Probum non pœnitet. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

Sandys

Sandys

THE Sandys family is of special interest to Virginians, on account of the prominent part taken in establishing that Colony by two sons of the Most Reverend Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York, namely, Sir Edwin Sandys, the leading spirit in the Virginia Company, and George Sandys, the poet and Colonial Treasurer of Virginia. These two were brothers of Anne Sandys, who married Sir William Barne, of Woolwich, County Kent, England.

Several pedigrees of early generations of the Sandys family have been published which do not entirely correspond with each other. Though an exhaustive study of English records may eventually clarify this, the line given here follows, in general, Camley Vivian's *A History of the Sandys Family,* printed "for private circulation only," and "not to be found in American public libraries."

"The first upon record is Richard del Sandys. He and Robert Mowbray, Chevalier, in 1377, were returned as Knights of the Shire of Cumberland and attended Parliament at Westminster, for which they were allowed £28 for seventy days expenses. Thomas del Sandys and William de Stapleton in 1390 and in 1394 served in parliament in Knights of the Shire of Cumberland."

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 227-28.)

I

ROBERT SANDES was of Rattenby Castle in the parish of Saint Bees, County Cumberland, England, during the reign of Henry IV, 1399-1413. He had two sons:

1. John, succeeded his father at Saint Bees.
2. *William (1)*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*, p. 228.)

II

WILLIAM (1) SANDES, son of Robert Sandes, is said sometimes to appear in ancient records as John Sandes. He was of Furnace Fells, Lancashire, and was succeeded by his son:

1. *William (2),* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

III

WILLIAM (2) SANDES, son of William (1) Sandes (sometimes called John), was of Furnace Fells, Lancashire, England. He married a lady whose surname was Bonham or Bohun.

Children:

1. Margaret, married Richard Bray, Privy Councelor of Henry VI.
2. *William (3),* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

IV

WILLIAM (3) SANDES, son of William (2) Sandes, succeeded his father, and was of Furnace Fells, Lancashire, England. He married Margaret Rawson, daughter and coheiress of William Rawson, of Yorkshire, and cousin an heir of Thomas Raw*linson,* Abbott of Furness Abbey, who flourished between 1440 and 1460.

Children (the surname is recorded Sandys):

1. *George.* of whom further.
2. William "Sandys," of Little Petenhow or Petershaw, County Surrey; married and left descendants.
3. Oliver "Sandys," died without issue.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIX, p. 228. Burke: *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry,* Centenary Edition, p. 1991.)

V

GEORGE SANDYS, as the name is now spelled, son of William (3) and Margaret (Rawson) Sandes, was living in 1513. He resided at Furnace Fells, Lancashire, England.

"He married Margaret Curwen daughter of ——— Garrat (or Gerard) of Turvey." He was succeeded by his son and heir:

1. *William (4),* of whom further.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIX, pp. 228-29. Burke:

Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry, Centenary Edition, p. 1991.)

VI

WILLIAM (4) SANDYS, son of George and Margaret (Curwen) Sandys, died between April 23, 1546, the date of his will, and Easter, 1549, when, according to a court record, he was "deceased." He bequeathed to his son, William, his "capital messuage Esthwaite Water" (Esthwaite Hall); to his son, Christopher, Graythwaite (Hall) with reversion to his son Myles in case of Christopher's death. He left no land to his son Edwin, to whom he refers as being then Vicar of Haversham, affectionately requesting "that he will do the best he can to see my last will and testament fulfilled, and good rule and loving order be had among his mother, brethren and sisters." He also named his other children, Anthony and Anne, and his grandson Roger, son of son George, then deceased.

William (4) Sandys married Margaret Dixon, who was living when he made his will, daughter of John and Anne (Roos) Dixon. (Dorothy Musser Descents from Carlovingian-Charlemagne XXXIII, Irish Kings LXXI, Saxon Kings of England XXIX, William the Conqueror XX.)

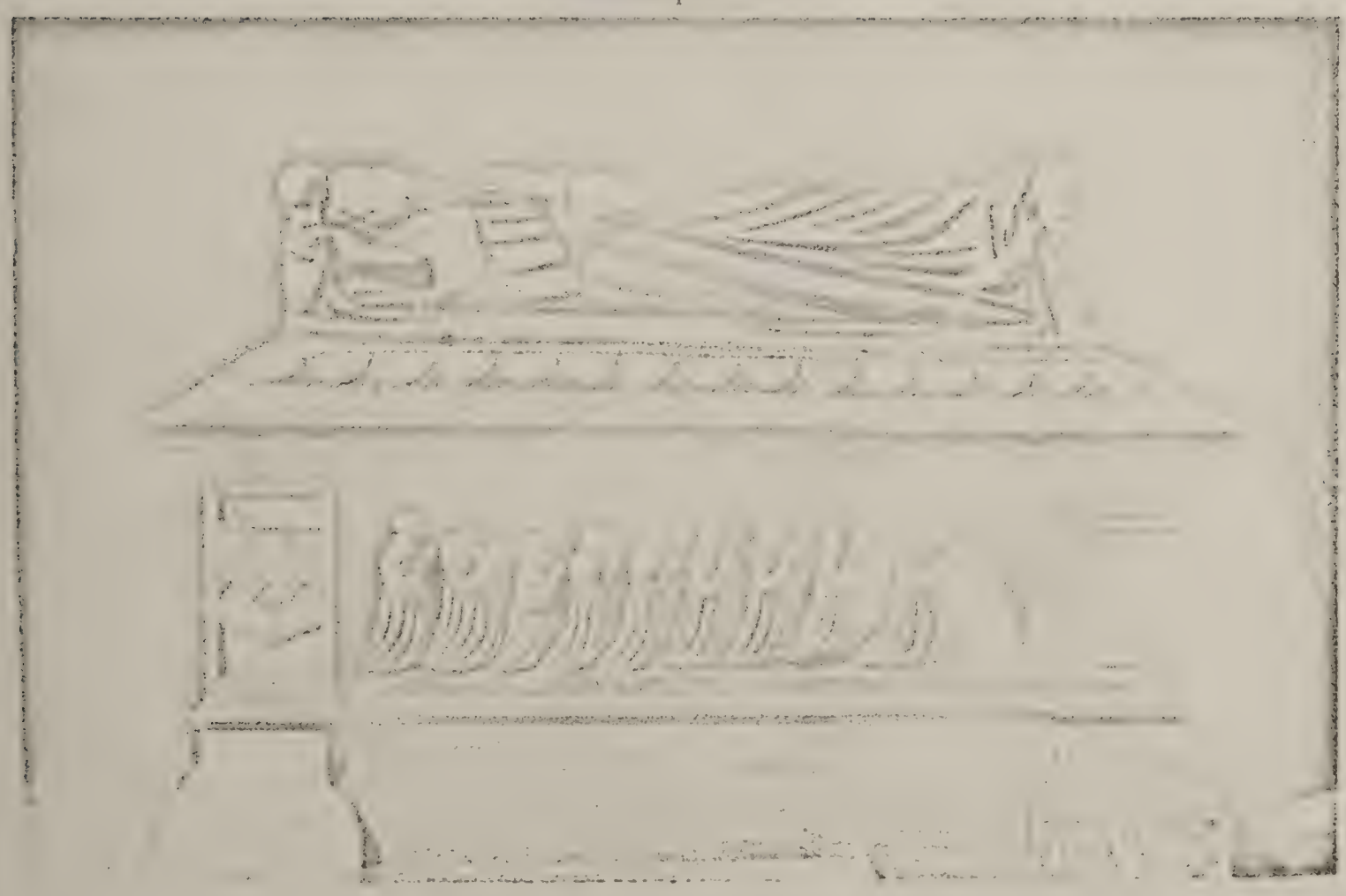
Children:

1. George, killed on the battlefield of Musselburgh, September 10, 1547; married Isabella.
2. William, of Esthwaite, is said to have died in 1558; was bailiff of the Liberties of Furnace; married (first) Mabel; (second) Agnes Strickland.
3. *Edwin,* of whom further.
4. Christopher, of Graythwaite Hall, was buried April 15, 1588; married Margaret or Cecily, daughter of William Carus.
5. Myles, died in 1601; was high sheriff of Gloucester; married Hester Clifton, daughter of William Clifton; they had four sons, all of whom were knighted.
6. Anthony, was buried November 13, 1591; married Anne Mann, daughter of Robert Mann.
7. Anne, received a legacy under her father's will.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIX, pp. 229-31. Burke: *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry,* Centenary Edition, p. 1991.)

Tomb of William Sandys and His Wife Margaret, Parents of Archbishop Sandys.
St. Michael's Church, Hawkshead, Lancashire.

Edwin Sandys,
Archbishop of York.



Tomb of Archbishop Sandys.
Southwell Minster, Notts.

VII

MOST REVEREND EDWIN SANDYS, D. D., Archbishop of York, son of William (4) and Margaret (Dixon) Sandys, was born in the parish of Hawkshead. Furnace Fells, Lancashire, England, in 1519, died July 10, 1588, and was buried in Southwell Minster, Nottinghamshire, England. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1541. He was ordained and in 1547 became master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, and was vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge when Edward VI died in 1553.

> He was deeply tinctured with the principles of the Reformation and supported the cause of Lady Jane Grey. For refusing to proclaim Mary (Queen) at Cambridge he was committed to the Tower, July 25, 1553, and a few weeks later removed to the Marshalsea, but was liberated and escaped to the Continent in May, 1554, where he remained until the accession of (Queen) Elizabeth in 1558.

Rev. Edwin Sandys then returned to England, where, on December 21, 1559. he was made Bishop of Worcester and, in 1570, Bishop of London. He was Archbishop of York, 1577 to 1587, and "figures prominently in ecclesiastical and political disputes of the period."

The will of "Edwyne Sandes, minister of God's Holy Word, Archbishop of York." dated August 1, 1587, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, May 27, 1590. has an "introduction which is virtually a sermon of some thirteen hundred words." In the will he mentions

> my wife Cicely . . . . George Sandes, my youngest son . . . . my children Thomas, Henry and George (whose "bringing up" the widow is to have) . . . . my daughters Margaret Awcher and Anne Barne . . . . . all my sons, *viz.* Samuell, Edwyne, Myles, Thomas, Henry and George . . . . my brothers Christopher and Anthony Sandes . . . . my servant and kinsman David Sandes.

He made his wife executrix.

Most Reverend Edwin Sandys married (first) Mary Sandys, who "died on the Continent in 1558," daughter of William Sandys, of Wadham, County Essex, England. He married (second), February 19, 1558-59, Cecily Wilsford or Wilford, who died between January 17 and February 12, 1610-11, daughter

of Thomas and Rose (Whetenhall) Wilsford or Wilford, of Hartridge in Cranbrook, County Kent, England. The will of "Cicely Sandys late wife of Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York, deceased," undated with codicil dated January 17, 1610(-11), was proved February 12, 1610-11. In it she mentions

> my sons & sons in law . . . . my daughter Barne & my daughters in law . . . . my son's children that I have brought up . . . . my son, Edwin Sandes . . . . my third son, Miles Sandys . . . . my fourth son, Thomas Sandys . . . . my son Henry Sandys . . . . my son, George Sandes, £200, if he return into England. To my daughter, Dame Anne Barne, my scarlet bed, & the furniture thereunto belonging & £100, which I lent to her husband Sir William Barne & for which I have his bond, & £40, and to her daughter, Anne Barne, £100, towards her preferment in marriage . . . . my grandchild, Sir Anthony Aucher, ... my godson Edwin Aucher . . . . my daughter's daughter, Margaret Aucher . . . . my Geneva Bible which my brother, Francis Wilford gave me. . . . . Elizabeth, now Dame Haman . . . . To Sir Thomas Wilford, the elder, a ring, he being my brother. . . . . to little Bridget Sandys, who waits on my son Henry's daughter, £100, on marriage.

As residuary legatee and executor she names her "eldest son, Sir Samuel Sandys, knt."

In the codicil to her will she also names "my daughter in law, Dame Katherine, wife of Sir Edwin Sandys . . . . Mary Sandys, daughter of my son, Sir Samuel," and the said Mary's "sister, Margaret Sandys."

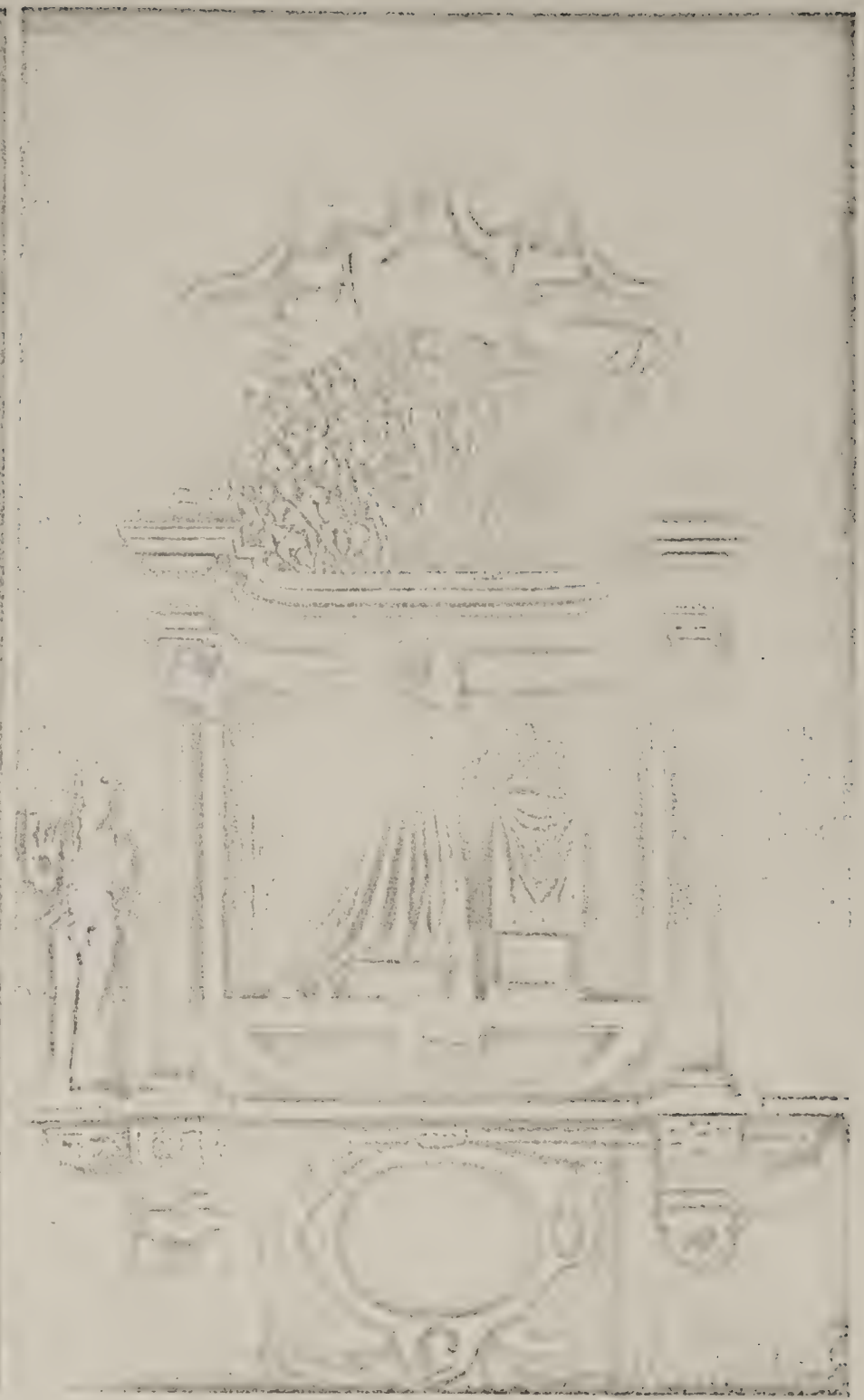
Child of the first marriage:

1. James, died in infancy, on the Continent, of the plague, between 1554 and 1558.

Children of the second marriage:

2. Sir Samuel, knight, born December 28, 1560, died August 18, 1623; was sheriff of Worcestershire, member of Parliament and of the Virginia Company; married Mercy Culpeper. Their daughter: Margaret, married Sir Francis Wyatt, Governor of Virginia.
3. Sir Edwin, knight, born December 9, 1561, died in October, 1629; married (first) Margaret Everleigh; (second) Anne Southcoat; (third) Elizabeth Nevinson; (fourth) Catherine Bulkeley.
4. Sir Myles, knight, born March 29, 1563, died in 1644; married Elizabeth Cooke.
5. William, born September 13, 1565, died young.

CECILY WILFORD,
Wife of Archbishop Sandys.



TOMB OF CECILY, WIFE OF ARCHBISHOP SANDYS,
Woodham Ferrars, Essex.

6. Margaret, born December 22, 1566; married Sir Anthony Aucher. (Aucher VIII, Child 1.)
7. Thomas, born December 3, 1568: was a member of the Virginia Company.
8. *Anne,* of whom further.
9. Henry, born December 30, 1572.
10. George, born March 2, 1577, died, unmarried, and was buried at Bexley, County Kent, England, in 1643. He was a poet, traveler, and in April, 1621, became colonial treasurer of the Virginia Company, accompanying Sir Francis Wyatt, the new Governor, to the colonies. George Sandys was appointed a member of the Council of Virginia, in 1624, 1626 and 1628, and returned to England in or after 1631.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIX, pp. 231-42. Burke: *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry,* Centenary Edition, p. 1432. Sidney Lee: *Dictionary of National Biography: Index and Epitome,* p. 1157.)

VIII

ANNE SANDYS, daughter of Most Reverend Edwin, Archbishop of York, and Cecily (Wilsford or Wilford) Sandys, was born June 21, 1570, and died between May 23, 1629, and February 10, 1629-30. She married Sir William Barne. (Barne IV.)

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIX, pp. 121, 242-43. Burke: *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry,* Centenary Edition, p. 105.)

AUCHER ARMS

Arms—Ermine, on a chief azure three lions rampant or.
Crest—A bull's head erased gules armed or.

(*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 286-87.)

Aucher

Aucher

AUCHER and its variants, Auger, Augier, Augur, according to name authorities are of baptismal origin for the son of Augur, from the French or Norman, and whence we have Fitz-Aucher. Auger and Aucher are treated as the same name in the Visitations of Essex, in 1541. In the Hundred Rolls, in 1273, Henry Auger, *alias* Henry *fil.* Aucher and John *fil.* Aucheri were listed in Cambridgeshire while Auger *fil.* Eudon resided in County Salop.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

According to J. Hall Pleasants in *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* interest is added from the following:

> There is said to be a pedigree among the Hasted Manuscript in the British Museum which traces the descent of the Auchers from "Walter Fitz-Auger, a noble Briton, who flourished at the time of the Conquest," and from Thomas Fitzaunger, who possessed the manor of Losenham, Kent, in the time of King John (1199-1216). . . . . The pedigrees of this old Kent family as usually presented in . . . . standard works . . . . begin, however, with (I) Nicholas Aucher, said to be sixth in descent from Walter Fitz-Auger *temp.* the Conqueror. The writer has made no effort to verify these pedigrees prior to (V) John Aucher (died 1502), great-great-grandfather of (IX) Elizabeth (Aucher) Lovelace, but beginning with this (V) John, stated in his will to be the son of (IV) Henry Aucher, he has been able to secure original evidence in the form of wills, inquisitions, and other contemporary documents, which afford independent verification of much of the latter portion of these pedigrees.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXVIII pp. 285-95, 375-81.)

I

NICHOLAS AUCHER, "son of the Lord of Losenham" in Newenden, County Kent, and possessor of lands in County Essex, held certain manors in Mayham Magna and Losenham, County Kent, England.

Nicholas Aucher married a lady whose surname was Oxenbridge, of Brede, County Sussex, England.

They had a son:

1. *Henry (1)*, of whom further.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections*, in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 287.)

II

HENRY (1) AUCHER, son of Nicholas Aucher, was of "Losenham in the time of Edward III, (1327-1377) milites." He was assessed upon sundry manors held by him at the knighting of the Black Prince, eldest son of Edward III, and so named, it is believed, from his wearing black armor, in 1346. Henry Aucher appeared as then possessing the following manors in Kent: one-quarter of a night's fee in Losenham formerly held by Nicholas Aucher of Ralph St. Leger; one-quarter of a knight's fee in Mayham Magna formerly held by Nicholas Aucher of John Malmayns, and one-half of a knight's fee in Mayham Magna held jointly with Stephen Forshame.

Henry (1) Aucher married a daughter of "John Diggs of Berham (Barham), County Kent, armiger." He was succeeded by his son:

1. *Henry (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid. Encyclopædia Britannica.*)

III

HENRY (2) AUCHER, son of Henry (1) Aucher, was of Otterdam, Kent, *milites*. By his second marriage he acquired the Manor of Otterden. In the *Visitations of Kent*, he and his second wife are stated to have been buried near the High Alter of Otterden Church.

Henry (2) Aucher married (first) Isabella At Towne, of Throwley (Throwleigh), Kent. He married (second) Mary or Joane, daughter and heiress of Thomas St. Leger.

Will of John Auger (Auchor)

Reproduction of Registered Copy in the Canterbury Probate Registry

Children of the first marriage:

1. Thomas, of Losenham.
2. Robert, ancestor of the Auchers of Westwell.

Child of the second marriage:

3. *Henry (3)*, of whom further.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections*, in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 287.)

IV

HENRY (3) AUCHER, son of Henry and Mary or Joane (St. Leger) Aucher, was of Otterden, County Kent, England, and was living in 1440, the nineteenth year of the reign of Henry VI. The manor of Otterden was acquired through his mother, daughter and heiress of Thomas St. Leger.

Henry (3) Aucher married (first) Isabella Boleyn He married (second), but the name of this wife is not known.

Children of the first marriage:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Henry. It may have been this Henry Aucher who married Eliza, daughter of John Gulford. (*Ibid.*, pp. 287-88.)

V

JOHN AUCHER, son of Henry (3) and Isabella (Boleyn) Aucher, died in 1502. He was of Otterden, Kent, England, and is named among "The Gentils of Kent Anno Regni Regis Henry 7" (1485-1509). His will was dated July 18, 1502, and proved in the local Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, October 26, 1502, and it provides that his "Feeffees" (trustees) make over an estate of all lands which had formerly belonged to his father, Henry Aycher (subject to an annuity of forty shillings to be paid to his wife Margaret), to his eldest son James Aucher, with reversion in the event of the latter's death without heirs. A special provision was that if there were no heirs of his body lawfully begotten, the manor and advowson of Otterden was to pass to the "right heirs of Thomas Seyntleoger (St. Leger) esquire now dead." Another provision was that the manor and advowson of Moulston should finally pass to his eldest son James. The wife and other children were further provided for. "Also I bequeath V marks for an honest prest to syng in Oxenford for my soule and all my frends

soules by the space of a hole year." The wife and son James were named executors.

John Aucher married Margaret Churche, sister of Thomas Churche. Children:

1. *James*, of whom further.
2. William, died without issue.
3. John, living 1509.
4. Marcus, named in his father's will in 1502.
5. Jane, married Thomas Corbett.
6. Elizabeth, married Thomas Barham. (*Ibid.*, pp. 288-91.)

VI

JAMES AUCHER, son of John and Margaret (Churche) Aucher, died January 6, 1508-09, and was buried in Otterden Church, near his father. In his will, dated January 1, 1508-09, proved at Prerogative Court of Canterbury, April 9, 1509, "Jamys Aucher of Oterynden" makes bequests to his brothers—William, John and Marcus (all of whom witnessed the will); to his uncle Thomas Churche; "to George Hilys to pray for me and to be aiding to my wife twenty shillings." Other relatives, deceased and living, are mentioned in the will in the following:

> To an honest priest to celebrate divine service in the church of Oterynden for the space of two years, for my soul and for the soul of Sir Richard Guldeford, knight, John Aucher my father, Margaret my mother, Thomas Corbett and Margaret, late the wife of Gervase Horne. . . . . To the marriage of Susanne my daughter, if it be perceived of my daughter's good and chattels. All the residue of my goods to Alice my wife and Anthony my son, whom with Mr. Roger Churche, Doctor of Law, and John Hales, I ordain my executors; and Mr. Edward Guldeford, George Guldeford and the said William Aucher and George Hillis overseers. . . . If my wife lives *til* my son Anthony be twenty years of age, he shall have yearly out of my land during the life of his mother ten marks: and my wife shall have all my lands and tenements except the said mansion and garden and the said ten marks, finding my said Anthony to school and learning by the discretion of the said Mr. Dr. Churche and John Hales.

James Aucher married Alice Hill*es*, variously described as daughter of "Thomas Hil*ls*, Esq., of Eggarton, near Godmersham, Kent," and as daughter

of "Robert Hill." "It is probable that she was really a member of the Hilles or Hillys family prominent in Eggerton, Kent." She is said to have married (second) James Hardres, of Hardres, Kent.

Children of James and Alice (Hilles) Aucher:

1. *Anthony*, of whom further.
2. Susanna, unmarried in January, 1508-09.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections*, in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 291-93.)

VII

SIR ANTHONY AUCHER, son of James and Alice (Hilles) Aucher, was born probably about 1500 and died January 9, 1558. He inherited the Manor of Otterden, the Aucher ancestral seat, from his father; and purchased the manors of Bishopsbourne and Hautsbourne (Shelvingbourne), in 1548. In 1544, he was granted the manor of Lyminge, in Kent, by King Henry VIII. As an agent for Henry, he was active in the suppression of the monasteries, and is said to have been receiver for Kent, Surrey and Sussex, in the late 1530s for carrying out and accomplishing this work. In published state papers, he appears between 1538 and 1558 variously as Controller of the Works of Dover, Paymaster of the Works of Dover, Chief Victualler of Boulogne, Joint Master of the Tents, and Master of the Jewel House of the Tower of London. February 22, 1546-47, "Anthony Aucher was dubbed Knight of the Carpet by the King (Edward VI), on Tuesday after the Coronation, being Shrove Tuesday."

When the French commenced operations against Calais and Guisnes late in 1557, Anthony Aucher, marshal of Calais, was sent with a troop of horse to attack a force of the enemy which was trying to cut off the English from the bridge, but resistance of not over eight hundred men against thirty thousand was hopeless. Calais fell January 7, 1558, Sir Anthony Aucher being fatally wounded.

He apparently left no will and in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, administration on the estate of "Anthony Aucher, kt. Cant. was granted to his son Edward Aucher, with consent of Walter Bradbourne."

Sir Anthony Aucher married, about 1525, Affra Cornwallis, daughter of William and Eliza (Stamford) Cornwallis, of Broome, Suffolk.

Children:

1. John, of Otterden, died before 1568; married Anne, daughter of Sir William Kelloway, knight. Their only child and heir, Anne, inher-

ited the Manor of Otterden, and married, about 1570, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, the celebrated navigator.

2. *Edward,* of whom further.
3. Thomas, died without issue.
4. William, of Nonington, married Alice Monins, and died without issue. He was a clergyman, and in 1566 was granted, by his brother Edward, the "next presentation of the advowson of Lyminge.
5. Susannah. (*Ibid.,* pp. 293-95, 375-78.)

VIII

EDWARD AUCHER, Esquire, son of Anthony and Affra (Cornwallis) Aucher, was born "shortly before 1540," and died at Bishopsbourne, Kent, February 14, 1567-68. At the time of his death "he was seized of the manor of Bishopsbourne," which evidently he had inherited at the death of his brother, John, who was without a male heir. His grant to his brother William, in 1566, has been mentioned. September 27, 1566, Edward Aucher and Mabel, his wife, granted to their kinsman, James Aucher, of Cherington, the keepership of Cherington Park. Soon after this, a recovery was made by Sir Thomas Wroth, father of the said Mabel, and Robert Eyre, Esq., to uses of an indenture made between the said Edward and his wife, September 30, 1566, referring to the settlement made at their marriage, June 10, 1560, under which Lyminge was entailed on said Edward Aucher and his brother William entailed as male heir successively, and the remainder to Edward's rightful heirs. February 20, 1552, Bishopsbourne was settled in entail as above, with the remainder over to the right heirs of Sir Anthony Aucher, father of Edward Aucher, Esq.

In the recovery by Sir William Wroth mentioned above, and an accompanying deed, provisions were made regarding a dwelling house for the said Mabel Aucher, to raise money to pay the debts of Edward Aucher, and for the bringing up and advancement of his children.

Though the will of Edward Aucher cannot be found, the *inquisition post mortem* mentions one, dated February 3, 1567-68, in which he provides for his daughter Elizabeth and son Anthony, and bequeaths five pounds to Mary Wroth.

Edward Aucher married, June 10, 1560, Mabel Wroth. (Wroth III.)

Children:

1. Sir Anthony, born in 1562, died January 13, 1609-10; was knighted July 4, 1604, at Chatham: is said to have married twice: (first) a daughter of Robert Barham: (second) Margaret Sandys. (Sandys VII, Child 6.)
2. *Elizabeth,* of whom further. (*Ibid.,* pp. 378-80, 389.)

IX

ELIZABETH AUCHER, daughter of Edward and Mabel (Wroth) Aucher, was born between 1561 and 1565, and was buried in Canterbury Cathedral, December 3, 1627. She married Sir William (4) Lovelace. (Lovelace VI.)

(*Ibid.*, pp. 380-81.)

WROTH ARMS

Arms—Argent, on a bend sable three lions' heads erased of the field, crowned or.
Crest—A lion's head erased guardant azure crowned or.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Wroth

Wroth

THE compiler of the Wroth data, J. Hall Pleasants, says:

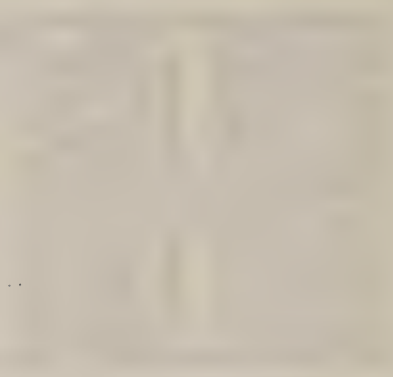
> The pedigrees of Wroth, none of which appear to have been compiled before the seventeenth century, are so conflicting as to the early lines that it seems inadvisable to select arbitrarily any one and reproduce it in detail here. . . . There is . . . . (a) pedigree tracing the family from a Geoffrey de Wrotham who flourished in the reign of King Stephen (1135-1154). This chart pedigree which appears in full in the *Archæologia Cantiana* (XII: 310-16) was filed as evidence in a chancery suit commenced in 1788 by . . . . plaintiffs, against . . . . defendants, to dispossess them of certain old Wroth estates in Enfield, Middlesex. The suit was won by the plaintiffs.

The Wroths claim descent from William de Wrotham, constable of Dover Castle in the reign of King John, whose descendant, John Wroth, in the reign of Edward III, was shrive, or sheriff, of London, in 1331; lord mayor in 1361, and representative of Middlesex in several parliaments. Either through his marriage, or the marriage of his son, Thomas, for the old pedigrees vary as to this point, with Maud, daughter and heir of Thomas Du*ra*nt, died in 1348, who built Du*rra*nts in Enfield, which became the seat of the Wroth family in Middlesex.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXVIII, pp. 383-90.)

I

ROBERT WROTH, of Durrants in Enfield, County Middlesex, England, died in 1536. He was attorney of the Duchy of Lancaster, and was one of the commissioners appointed, in 1529, to inquire into the possessions of Cardinal Wolsey, and sat for Middlesex in the Reformation Parliament, 1529-35.



Robert Wroth married Jane (Hawte) Goodere, daughter of Sir Thomas Hawte of Haute Court, Kent, and widow of Thomas Goodere. Their eldest son was:

1. *Thomas,* of whom further. (*Ibid.,* p. 383.)

II

SIR THOMAS WROTH, knight, son of Robert and Jane (Hawte-Goodere) Wroth, was born in 1516, and died a resident of Enfield, County Middlesex, England, between October 9, 1573, and April 16, 1575. Upon the death of his father he inherited Durrants. He was a ward of the King and was educated in St. John's College, Cambridge. In 1536, he became a student of law at Gray's Inn. October 4, 1536, his wardship and marriage was granted by Henry VIII to Thomas Cromwell. In 1539, Sir Richard Rich, later Lord Rich and Chancellor of England, paid Cromwell three hundred marks for the right of disposing of Thomas Wroth in marriage, and provided for his third daughter, Mary Rich, by betrothing her to him. April 24, 1540, he was granted livery of his lands and, in that year and in 1541, Richard Rich secured for Thomas Wroth the Manor of Highbury, forfeited by Cromwell, and the manors of Beymondhall, Hertshire, as well as lands in Chestnut, Wormley and Enfield, belonging to dissolved monasteries. *The Concise Dictionary of National Biography* summarizes his career as follows:

> Politician; of St. John's College, Cambridge; entered Gray's Inn, 1536, knight of shire for Middlesex, 1544, 1553, 1558 and 1563; gentleman of chamber to Prince Edward, 1545: knighted, 1547; gentleman of privy chamber, 1549; joint lord-lieutenant of Middlesex, 1551; one of "adventurers" in voyage to Morocco, 1552, being privy to Suffolk's second rising, 1554: fled to continent till Queen Elizabeth's accession, 1558; commissioner to visit dioceses of Ely and Norwich, 1559: special commissioner to consult with lord deputy on government of Ireland, 1562; commissioner for lord-lieutenancy of London, 1569.

Sir Thomas Wroth "was a great favorite of King Edward (VI), who is said to have died in his arms."

His will, dated October 5, 1573, with a codicil four days later, was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, April 16, 1575. He desired to be buried "without all sumptuousness either of herroldrie other then my arms upon my

herse or of blackes but onlie my frendes children and servauntes in their usuall aparrell bringing my bodie to the place of buriall."

Bequests were made in his will as follows, to:

> my eldest son, Robert, ... , to Marie, my beloved wife, ... son Thomas, ... son Edward, ... daughters, Elizabeth, Ann, Marie & Frances Wrothe, to such as shall not be married before my death, ... to my younger sons, Richard, Thomas, Edward, John, Gerson & Peter Wrothe, ... at their ages of 22 . . . . To my daughter, Mabell Hardres, wife of Richard Hardres, esquire, £20. To my daughter, Judith Burgoine, wife of Robert Burgoine, esquire, £20. To my daughter, Wynefred Goddard, wife of Thomas Goddard, esquire, £20. To William Wrothe, son of my brother John Wrothe, deceased, £20, at his age of 24. To my brother Oliver Wrothe's daughter . . . . To my sister, Dorothy Lewkenor, widow . . . . To my sister Dame Anne Penruddock, now wife of Sir George Penruddock, Knt. . . . . my wife Marie . . . . for term of her life (certain personal property) & after her death the same to such persons as the manor of Durantes shall appertain to my said wife £100 (etc.) . . . . my wife to have the bringing up of my unmarried daughters . . . . my executors shall have the bringing up of my younger sons . . . . my younger son Edmond, is bound prentice . . . .

He also mentions "my ward, Anthony Aucher," who was under twenty-one. Two of the four executors were: "my Cousin James Morrice, esquire," and "my brother William Wroth, gent." He signed the will "Thomas Wrothes."

In the codicil he says:

> I will that my wife shall not take the £100 in money & £100 in plate unless she permit my executors to take the whole benefit of the bequest made to her by Lord Rich, as to one of his daughters.

Sir Thomas Wroth married, in 1539 or 1540, Mary Rich, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Jenks) Rich. She was living in 1573. They were the parents of seven sons and seven daughters:

1. Robert, died in 1606; married Susan Stonard or Stoner.
2. Richard, living in 1573.
3. Thomas, died in 1610; married Joane Bullman or Bulmer.
4. Edward or Edmond, living in 1573.
5. John, living in 1573.

6. Gerson, living in 1573.
7. Peter, living in 1573.
8. *Mabel*, of whom further.
9. Judith, married Robert Burgoyne.
10. Wynefred, married Thomas Goddard.
11. Elizabeth, unmarried in 1573.
12. Anne, unmarried in 1573.
13. Marie, unmarried in 1573.
14. Frances, unmarried in 1573.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXVIII, pp. 383-92. Oxford University Press: *Dictionary of National Biography: The Concise Dictionary,* p. 1443.)

III

MABEL WROTH, daughter of Sir Thomas and Mary (Rich) Wroth, was "probably the eldest daughter and born about 1542" and died in 1597, as shown by a memorial tablet in the chancel of Bishopsbourne Church, reading as follows:

S^R ANYTHONY AUCHER. K^T
MARESCHALL OF CALLICE
GOV^OR OF GUISNES
MASTER OF THE
JEWELHOUSE
IN THE TIMES OF HENRY Y^E EIGHT
EDWARD Y^E SIXT & QUEEN MARY
SLAIN AT Y^E LOSS OF CALLICE
1558
AFFRA CORNWALLIS HIS WIFE
EDWARD AUCHER THEIR SON AND
MABEL WROTH HIS WIFE
SHE WAS BURIED 1597.

Mabel Wroth married (first) Edward Aucher. (Aucher VIII.) She married (second), about 1571 or 1572, Richard Hardres, of Hardres, Kent.

(J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXVIII, pp. 295, 389.)

Berger

THE name Berger is by no means an uncommon one in early Pennsylvania records, there being, in 1790, twenty-five heads of families bearing that surname, with ten others written Burger and one Burgher. Of the thirty-six, five had the given name Henry and five had the given name George.

One Henry Berger, a Palatine, arrived in Pennsylvania early in December, 1738, in the ship "Snow Enterprise." A *Georg* Berger came there in October, 1752, in the ship "Duke of Würtemburg."

Besides Henry Berger, some of whose descendants are traced below, and who was married in Pennsylvania in 1748, there was a contemporary George Berger, perhaps his brother, who lived near, being taxed in Bethel Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1759. The same name, George Berger, appears on the Bethel tax lists of 1767 (when he had one hundred acres of land, two horses, two cattle and one sheep), 1768, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1784 and 1785.

(*Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States, 1790,* Pennsylvania, pp. 300, 307. R. B. Strassburger and W. J. Hinke: *Pennsylvania German Pioneers,* Vol. I, pp. 249-50, 497. *Pennsylvania Archives,* Third Series, Vol. XVIII, pp. 21, 105, 208, 326, 454, 581, 712.)

I

HENRY BERGER, earliest known ancestor of this family, was born, probably in or before the 1720s, and died, a resident of Bethel Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, between December 17, 1791, and January 31, 1792. That he was in that county as early as 1748 is evident from his marriage record giving his residence or the place of marriage as "Tulpehocken." Henry and George Berger were two of the taxables in the earliest known tax list of Bethel Township, made probably in 1754. The following year Henry Berger was warrantee of twenty-five acres of land in Berks County, which was surveyed for him April 11, 1755.

Henry Berger was taxed £3 and George Berger was taxed £2, in 1759, in Bethel Township, which occupies the extreme northwestern portion of Berks County, Pennsylvania, and is separated from Pine Grove Township, in Schuylkill County, by the Blue Mountain range. On the road leading northward towards Sunbury, and about four miles from Millersburg, in Bethel Township, was the inn of Francis Umbenhauer, who died in 1812; this afterwards became the property of George Batz.

Henry Berger's name appears regularly on the available tax lists of Bethel Township between 1767 and 1785. In 1780, 1781 and 1784, an "s" follows his name, evidently an abbreviation for "senior," as in 1780 and 1781, a second Henry Berger is listed, the first year as "single," the second as "laborer."

According to these lists, Henry Berger had 100 acres in 1767 and 1768, 150 acres in 1779, 160 in 1780, 173 in 1781, and 170 acres in 1784. During the time his live stock increased from two horses, two cattle and two sheep, to four horses, four cattle and six sheep. At one time, in 1781, he had five horses.

Henry Berger was one of the trustees, for nearly four years, of the real estate of the Zion Union Church, known as the Blue Mountain Church, of Upper Tulpehocken Township, as shown by two deeds:

April 5, 1768, fifty acres and buildings were conveyed to Henry Berger and Nicholas Gauger for a Reformed and a Lutheran congregation forever; and January 3, 1772, the said two men conveyed said property to George Berger and Philip *Clar* in trust for the Reformed congregation forever.

Henry Berger was a party to the following three deeds:

December 23, 1780. John Sitzinger of Bern township, Berks county, yeoman, for £150, sold to Henry Berger of Bethel township, Berks county, yeoman, tract in Pinegrove township, Berks county, adjoining Henry Stealy, Peter Sholl and George Shetterly, 200 acres, surveyed by warrant December 28, 1774, unto John Sitzinger. Witnesses Henrich Berger, Jun., and John Ludwig.

June 9, 1789. Jacob Bower, Sheriff of Berks county, sold as property of Valentine Heberling late of Berks county, tract in Pinegrove township, Berks county, adjoining Jacob Gunckle and Daniel Zerbe, 200 acres, for £189, to Henry Berger.

April 5, 1790. Henry Berger of Bethel township, Berks county, yeoman, and Rosena his wife, for £189, 10s., sold to George Berger the son, the within mentioned tract. Signed Henrich Berger (in German), Rosina (her × mark) Berger. Witnesses Karl Schmidt, Danl. Ludwig.

The Federal census of 1790 gives Henry Berger, of Bethel Township, family consisting of one male of sixteen years and upward (himself), two females, and one other free person (probably a hired negro or Indian). Other Berger families in Bethel Township in 1790 were those of George Berger, Jr., and Peter Berger.

Following are abstracts of Henry Berger's will, and the proceedings in regard to his estate:

> December 17, 1791, Henry Berger, Sr., of Bethel township, Berks county, farmer, made his will, in German. Names wife Rosina Berger; son Peter Berger; son Henry Berger; plantation in Bethel township where I now dwell. 200 acres; Daughter Elizabeth Faust; Daughter Catharine Ponziuz; Daughter Rosina Kriechbaum. Appoints Peter Berger and Henry Berger executors. Signed Henrich (his × mark) Berger (in German). Witnesses George Berger and George Ponzius. Probated January 31, 1792.
>
> January 31, 1792. Letters Testamentary on the Will of Henry Berger late of Bethel township, Berks county, farmer, deceased, were granted to Peter Berger and Henry Berger executors. Will proved January 31, 1792, by oaths of George Berger and George Ponc*ious* subscribing witnesses, being in German.
>
> May 20, 1793, Henry Berger, George Berger, Elizabeth Foust, Catharine *Puntzus* and Rosina Krichboum, all of Berks county, being five of the children of Henry Berger late of Bethel township, Berks county, yeoman, deceased, for £455 paid by Peter Berger of Bethel township, Berks county, yeoman, acting Executor of the Will of said Henry Berger, deceased, except what will be left after the decease of Rosina Berger the widow of said deceased. Witnesses Peter Pon*tzius*, Dan Ludwig.

Rev. John Casper Stoever's record of marriages has this entry (verbatim as printed): "1748. April 3. Heinrich Berger and Anna Rosini Fohrer. Tulpehocken." She seems to have been living, his widow, April 19, 1807, when "Rosina Berg*ern*" was a sponsor at the baptism of a child of Adam and Elizabeth Bugler, at Saint Jacob's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Pinegrove Township, two miles west of Pinegrove. She was a daughter of John Furra or Furray, of the Manor of Plumton, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Children, named in his will and the probate records, order of birth not known:

1. Peter, resided in 1790 in Bethel Township, family consisting of himself and four females. In 1793, he resided in Bethel, being then acting executor of his father's will.
2. Elizabeth, was living in 1793; married Mr. Faust or Foust.
3. Henry, was living in 1792, when he was executor of his father's will; probably the Henry Berger who "single" was taxed in Bethel Township in 1780, and who, "laborer," was taxed there in 1781; not appearing in the 1790 census of Bethel Township, he probably was the Henry Berger residing in Pinegrove Township, Berks County, at that time with a family consisting of one male of sixteen and upward, three males under sixteen, and three females.
4. Catharine, was living in 1793; married Mr. Pontzius.
5. *George,* of whom further.
6. Rosina, was living in 1793; married Mr. Kriechbaum or Krichboum.

(M. L. Montgomery: *History of Berks County, Pennsylvania,* pp. 1143-1144. Rand & McNally: *Map of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Archives,* Third Series, Vol. XVIII, pp. 21, 105, 208, 327, 454, 581, 712. The Reading Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and Adjacent States: *Lutherans in Berks County,* pp. 286-87. *Heads of Families,* at the First Census of the United States, 1790, Pennsylvania, pp. 29, 38. *Records of Rev. John Casper Stoever, Baptismal and Marriage, 1730-1779,* p. 61. D. G. Lubold: *Jacob's Church—Its History and Records,* p. 267.)

II

GEORGE BERGER, son of Henry and Anna Rosina (Furra or Furray) Berger, was born, probably in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in or before 1769, and died, probably a resident of Pinegrove Township, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, after April 28, 1828. His approximate birth date, above, is assumed from the fact that he was a grantee of land in 1790, hence must then have been of age.

Pinegrove Township, in Berks County, until 1811, became a part of Schuylkill County when the latter was organized in that year.

The Federal census of 1790 shows "Geo. Berger" a resident of Pinegrove Township, Berks County, his family including himself and three females; his family and that of his brother Henry being the only Bergers listed in the said township in that census.

As has been mentioned previously, George Berger, in 1790, purchased from his parents two hundred acres in Pinegrove Township and, in 1793, joined a release deed to his brother Peter.

Following are abstracts of four deeds made by George Berger and his wife:

June 4, 1811. Jur. George Berger of Pinegrove Township, Schuylkill county, yeoman, and Mary Catherine his wife sold to Philip Seidel of the same place, gentleman, for £41, 14s. tract in Pinegrove township, adjoining Swatara creek, George Berger, John and Solomon Albright, and Philip Seidel, 3 acres, 76 perches, being part of tract confirmed unto Henry Berger June 9, 1789, by Jacob Bower Sheriff of Berks County; said Henry Berger and Rosina his wife April 5, 1790, assigned. Signed Georg Berger, Maria (her × mark) Catharine Berger. Witnesses Peter Paffenberger, Abrm Fertig.

April 22, 1828. George Berger of Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, yeoman, and Catharine his wife, sold to their son Benjamin Berger of the same place, Turner, for $30, tract in township and county aforesaid, adjoining Big Swatara creek, Michael Huber, 3 acres; it being part of 200 acres which Thomas Penn and John Penn by Patent (*Patent Book AA*, Vol. XIV, page 778), dated October 31, 1774, granted to Valentine Heberling; which Jacob Bower, Sheriff of Berks county, by deed poll dated June 9, 1789, sold as property of Valentine Heberling unto Henry Berger; Henry Berger with Rosina his wife assigned on April 5, 1790, to George Berger, grantor of these presents (*Berks County Deed Book A*, Vol. XII, page 251). Signed "Görg Berger" (in German), Catharine (her × mark) Berger. Witness Georg Burg, Jung; Abrm. Fertig.

April 22, 1828. George Berger of Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, yeoman, and Catharine his wife, sold to his son George Berger, Jr., of the same place, yeoman, for $700, plantation in township aforesaid, adjoining John Heberling, Michael Huber, other land now granted to Benjamin Berger, Big Swatara creek, and the mouth of Middle Swatara creek, 197 acres, being tract which Thomas Penn and John Penn, by Patent (*Patent Book AA*, Vol. XIV, folio 778), dated October 31, 1774, granted to Valentine Heberling; which Jacob Bower, Sheriff of Berks county, on June 9, 1789, sold as property of Valentine Heberling, to Henry Berger; who with Rosina his wife on October 5, 1790 (*Berks County Deed Book A*, Vol. XII, folio 251), sold to their son George Berger, the Grantor. Signed Georg Berger (in German), Catharine (her × mark) Berger. Witnesses Benjamin Berger. Abrm. Fertig.

Articles of Agreement. April 28, 1828. Between George Berger of Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, and his son George Berger, Jr., of same place. Whereas George Berger, Sr., hath executed a deed of conveyance to his said son for plantation on which they reside, George Berger, Jr., is not to sell said premises against his Father's consent, and George, Sr., reserves for himself and wife the sole use and occupancy of the back room on the lower floor of the dwelling house and also one room above. &c.

George Berger married Maria Catharine, whose surname is not known, and who died a resident of Pinegrove Township, Schuylkill County, before October, 1838. Letters of administration on the estate of Maria Catharine Berger, late of Pinegrove Township, Schuylkill County, deceased, widow of George Berger, deceased, were granted to John Lengel, a son-in-law, October 1, 1838.

Children, exact order of birth not known:

1. A daughter, married John Lengel.
2. *Benjamin*, of whom further.
3. Johann George, born January 9, 1805, baptized March 5, 1805, at Saint Jacob's Evangelical Church, in Pinegrove Township; sponsors, Johannes Heberling and wife Christina. He evidently died at the age of twenty-six years, having married a Miss Stein, as is indicated in the following:

   December 1, 1831, Letters of Administration on the estate of George Berger late of Pinegrove Township, Schuylkill county, were granted to Peter Stein the Father-in-Law of George Berger, the widow having first renounced her right.

(*Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States, 1790,* Pennsylvania, p. 38. *Berks County, Pennsylvania, Deeds,* Book 12, p. 251; Book 23, p. 318. D. G. Lubold: *Jacob's Church—Its History and Records,* p. 264.)

III

BENJAMIN BERGER, son of George and Maria Catharine Berger, was born, probably in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in or before 1802. His occupation was that of a turner, as appears in deeds in 1823 and 1828.

April 3, 1823. Daniel Angst of Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, Tanner, and Margaret his wife, sold to Benjamin Berger, of the same place, Turner, for $320, tract in Pinegrove township, along

Tulpehocken road, adjoining Adam Minich, Jacob Ditzler, Jonathan Seidel and Benjamin Seidel, 45-2/3 perches.

The deed by which Benjamin Berger purchased three acres from his parents in April, 1828, appears in Generation II, above. Later in the same year he purchased other land:

December 10, 1828. John Stahl of Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, Hatter, and Catharine his wife, sold to Benjamin Berger of the *Village* of Pinegrove, county aforesaid, Turner, for $100, half part or moiety of tract in Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, beginning at a post a corner in the Schuylkill and Lebanon county line, adjoining Samuel Hain, John Huber and Daniel Stahl, 114 acres, 20 perches, which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania May 28, 1825, caused to be surveyed to John Stahl.

Twelve days later Benjamin Berger sold the said tract, at an advance of fourteen dollars:

December 22, 1828. Benjamin Berger and *Polly* his wife, for $114, sold to Samuel Hain half part or tract 114 acres, 20 perches.

Four year later, Benjamin Berger sold the land he had purchased in 1823, and also the three acres which he had bought from his parents:

July 9, 1832. Benjamin Berger and Catharine his wife, for $212, assigned to Jonathan Gebhart of Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, the tract of 45-2/3 perches. Witnesses Jno. Salter Wharton, Jacob Christ. Signed "Beianien Berger" (in German), Catharine (her × mark) Berger.

July 9, 1832. Benjamin Berger and Catharine his wife, for $95, assigned to Jacob Snook and Jonathan Gebhart ,tract of 3 acres. Signed "Beniamen Berger" (in German).

Besides the foregoing parcels of land, he was warrantee of twenty-five acres in Schuylkill County, surveyed for him April 11, 1755.

The facts that Benjamin Berger's wife was called "Polly" when she, with him, conveyed land in December, 1828, and that his wife was called Catharine in the two deeds of July, 1832, suggest that he may have married twice. On the other hand, his wife's name may have been Mary Catharine, a name similar to his mother's, Maria Catharine, and a diminutive of Mary is Polly.

Benjamin Berger married, before July 9, 1832, Catharine Umbenhauer, whose parentage is not definitely known, but who was possibly a descendant of Francis Umbenhauer, who owned the inn, as stated above, in Bethel Township.

Benjamin and Catharine (Umbenhauer) Berger were the parents of:

1. *Sarah Elizabeth*, of whom further.

(*Pennsylvania Archives*, Third Series, Vol. V, pp. 191, 210; Vol. XVIII, pp. 204, 323, 452, 579, 710; Vol. XXVI, pp. 244, 326. M. L. Montgomery: *Historical and Biographical Annals of Berks County, Pennsylvania*, Vol. II, pp. 818, 914, 1138. *Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, Deeds*, Book 21, p. 374. *Berks County, Pennsylvania, Deeds*, Book 47, p. 540. *Records of Rev. John Casper Stoever, Baptismal and Marriage, 1730-1779*, p. 42.)

IV

SARAH ELIZABETH BERGER, daughter of Benjamin and Catharine (Umbenhauer) Berger, was born at Pine Grove, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1836, and died at Muscatine, Iowa, September 26, 1902. She married, as his second wife, Richard Musser. (Musser IV.)

(Clarence Ray Aurner: *Leading Events in Johnson County, Iowa*, Vol. II, pp. 787, 788. *Biographical Annals of Muscatine County, Iowa*, p. 304. Records in possession of descendants of the family.)

Addams

ADDAMS, with its modifications of Adam, Adams, Adames, and Adamson, is of baptismal origin, meaning "son of Adam." The name was extremely popular as a font-name during the thirteenth century, appearing in the records of various counties throughout England. As a surname, it is well represented in the United States, many of the name being among the early settlers.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

I

RICHARD ADDAMS, ancestor of a numerous southeastern Pennsylvania family, was born before 1680 and died, a resident of Providence, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, between February 1, 1747-48, and March 24, 1747-48. He is first found of record in 1698, in a deed of gift from Abraham op den Graeff to his son-in-law, Richard Addams, and Gertien, his wife, of ninety-one acres of land along one side of what is now Crefeld Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Abraham op den Graeff, with his brothers, Dirck and Herman, and sister, Margaret, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1683 from "Krefeld, a town on the left bank of the Rhine, in the County of Mörs, which in the seventeenth century belonged to the House of Orange-Nassau." These three brothers were sons of Issac and grandsons of Herman op den Grae*f*, of Aldekerk, Holland. All three were linen weavers, and were among the eleven men to whom Penn granted the Germantown charter. Abraham op den Grae*f* was one of four men who sent to the Friends' Meeting, April 18, 1688, the first public protest made on this continent against the holding of slaves.

Richard Addams removed between 1701 and 1722 to the Perkiomen region, at which latter date a deed called him, "Richard *Adams,* of Parquening." In

March, 1725, Richard *Adams,* William, Samuel and James Lane, and other inhabitants along the Perkiomen petitioned the court to establish a township there.

The list of members of the Great Valley Baptist Church in Chester County, Pennsylvania, contained the names of Richard Addams, his wife Alse, his son Isaac and wife Edith, and a Sarah Addams.

In his will, dated February 1, 1747-48, and probated at Salford, March 24, 1747-48, Richard *Adams,* of Providence, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, yeoman, mentioned his wife, Alse, and his children, as follows: Susannah, late wife of Conrad Kistard; Catharine, widow of John Morris; Mary, widow of Israel Morris; Margaret, wife of Paul Casselbeary; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Bull; Ann, wife of *Jacob Umstatt;* Abraham; Abigail; William; Isaac; and Hannah, wife of Owen Evans. As executors, he named William and Isaac Adams and Owen Evans. The will was witnessed by Richard Bull, James Betson, and Peter Tyson.

His widow, Alse Addams, of Philadelphia County, in her will, dated August 3, 1769, and probated February 7, 1770, mentioned her daughter, Hannah, and grandchildren, Alse and Hannah Evans, as well as Margaret, wife of John McCorkle. Other bequests were to her friends, John and Ann Tyson. She named *John Umstat* as executor of her will, which was witnessed by Jno. Bull and *John Umstat.*

Richard Addams married (first) Gertien op den Graeff, daughter of Abraham and Tryntje or Catharina op den Graeff. He married (second), before February 1, 1747-48, Alse, surname not known, who died between August 3, 1769, and February 7, 1770.

Children of first marriage, exact order of birth not known:

1. Susanna, died 1740-47; married Conrad Kistard or Custer.
2. Catharine, living in 1747; married John Morris.
3. Mary, living in 1747; married Israel Morris.
4. Margaret, died in 1749; married Paul Casselberry.
5. Ann, died after 1775; married *Jacob Umstead.*
6. Elizabeth, died about 1808; married (first) Thomas Bull; (second), in 1751, Thomas Rossiter.
7. *William,* of whom further.
8. Abraham, died in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in 1738, aged thirty-one years.
9. Isaac, died in 1769-72; married Edith; removed to Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Child of the second marriage:

10. Hannah, living in 1769; married Owen Evans.

(Addams S. McAllister: *Addams Family in America. Records of Great Valley (Pennsylvania) Baptist Church,* pp. 88, 89. *Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, Wills,* Book H, p. 528; Book O, p. 454. The Netherland, American Foundation: *Monthly Letter,* February, 1936, pp. 1-4. S. W. Pennypacker: *The Settlement of Germantown, Pennsylvania,* pp. 17, 144, 148, 149, 160, 260.)

II

WILLIAM ADDAMS, son of Richard and Gertien (op den Graeff) Addams, was born in Pennsylvania, in July, 1705, died May 26, 1773, and was buried in the cemetery of Muddy Creek Church, two miles from Adamstown, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. His name is first found of record in the will of his father-in-law, William Lane, dated January 8, 1732-33, which contains a bequest of ten pounds "to each of William *Adams'* children, namely Richard and Mary." In 1734, in Providence Township, Philadelphia County, William *Adams* was taxed on two hundred acres, his father on one hundred and forty-eight acres. His brothers, Isaac and Abraham were taxed on eight and thirty acres "of Corne," respectively.

With Abraham Addams and Samuel Lane, William Addams was among the members of "St. James' Church near Pequiohona" who complained that the former ministers had neglected their congregation and asked for a "Gentleman of more solidity and conduct."

March 2, 1737-38. William Addams and wife, Ann, signed a deed conveying 219 acres and 110 perches of land in Philadelphia County to Jacob Schrack, for £210.

He was a resident of Brecknock Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1748, when he signed as executor of his father's will. Earlier the same year (June 20) William, Mary and Elizabeth Adams (so spelled in the record) were confirmed in the Muddy Creek Evangelical Lutheran Church.

William Addams owned land, not only in Adamstown (named in his honor), in Cocalico Township, but also in Brecknock Township, both in Lancaster County. July 5, 1766, he sold one hundred acres in the said Brecknock to Nicholas Johns and Philip Brendle.

The gristmill which William Addams built in Adamstown was the first industry of that village.

In his will, dated November 21, 1772, and probated June 7, 1773, William Addams, of Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, bequeathed the one hundred-acre plantation on which he lived to his son, Isaac, who was to pay "my wife Anna Adams" fourteen pounds yearly. To his four sons, Abraham, Samuel, Richard, and William, he gave "the rents which will come due for the lots in Williamsburgh." To his grandchildren John Witman and William Witman he gave five pounds each. As executors, he named his sons Abraham, Samuel, and William.

The inscription on his tombstone (now nearly obliterated) is as follows:

> Hier ruet *ein gestorben* Wilhelm Adams, war geboren im Juli 1705 und starb am 26 May 1773. In ehe gelebt 44 Yahren . . . . 8 Kinder . . . . 1 Tochter und 7 Sohn.

William Addams married, in 1728 or 1729, Anna Lane, of Philadelphia, daughter of Edward and Ann (Richardson) Lane.

Children:

1. Richard, born before January 8, 1732-33, died before July 26, 1740.
2. Mary, born before January 8, 1732-33, died, probably, before November 21, 1772; married John Witman.
3. Abraham, born after January 8, 1732-33, died in 1803; married (first) Elizabeth; (second) a lady whose name is not known.
4. Samuel, born after January 8, 1732-33, died after 1788; married Catharine.
5. *Richard* (again), of whom further.
6. William, died in 1774; married Barbara Ruth.
7. Isaac, born in 1746, died in 1809; married Barbara (Ruth) Addams, widow of his brother, William.
8. A son, name unknown: one of the "seven sons" mentioned on his father's gravestone.

(*Ibid. Publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania*, Vol. I, p. 181. *Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Wills*, Book C-1, p. 110. Addams S. McAllister: *The Descendants of John Thomson*, p. 112.)

III

RICHARD ADDAMS, son of William and Anna (Lane) Addams, was born in Philadelphia County or Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1740, and died in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, early in 1816. By his father's will,

probated in 1773, he was given one-fourth of "the rents which will come due for the lots in Williamsburgh" (Adamsburg or Adamstown).

He was called a "yeoman, of Cocalico township," October 13, 1774, when with his wife, Susannah, he sold his interest in the above-mentioned rents to his brother, William. After the said William's death, Richard Addams purchased, October 25, 1775, from the heirs of his brother, for £350, all their rights and claims to the rents for lots at Adamsburg. The latter deed called Richard Addams a blacksmith, of Cocalico Township.

In his will, dated February 11, 1813, and probated February 17, 1816, Richard Addams, of Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, yeoman, gave to his wife, Susannah, "the use of her bedchamber on the north side of the house on the lower floor, with privileges of kitchen and cellar for her seat as long as she lives, and garden herbs for her use, and all of the ground-rent from the little town." Other bequests were:

> To Casia, his son Samuel's daughter, £25 to be paid after his widow's death. To son, William, all of his plantation at the charge of £1,500, to be paid to his eight surviving children, Mary, Anna, Margaretha, Susanna, Magdelene, William, Catharine and Elizabeth.
>
> Executors: his son, William, and his son-in-law, Henry Flickinger.
>
> Witnesses: Jacob Rieger and Andrew Fleischer.

Richard Addams married, about 1767, Susanna, surname not known, who was born July 30, 1745.

Children, probably all born in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania:

1. Mary, born February 14, 1768; married Rudolph Heberling.
2. Samuel, born November 30, 1769, died in 1798; married Esther.
3. Anna, born in October, 1771; married Jacob Flickinger.
4. Margaret, born in December, 1773; married Henry Flickinger.
5. Susanna, born March 10, 1775; married John Fisher.
6. Magdelene, born July 5, 1778; married John Bechtel.
7. Catharine, born January 5, 1781, died September 10, 1781.
8. William, born January 19, 1783, died in 1852; married Rachel. He inherited the Addams farm, which he left to his two sons, Rev. Jacob and Isaac.
9. Catharine, born November 2, 1785, died November 25, 1853; unmarried.
10. *Elizabeth*, of whom further.

(Addams S. McAllister: *Addams Family in America*, p. 33. *Bible Records of Berks County, Pennsylvania*, pp. 44, 45. *Lancaster County, Pennsyl-*

vania, Deeds, Book O-3, p. 269. *Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Wills,* Book L-1, p. 537. F. Ellis and S. Evans: *History of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania,* p. 647.)

IV

ELIZABETH ADDAMS, daughter of Richard and Susanna Addams, was born in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, March 8 or 28, 1789. died July 8, 1853, and was buried in Adamstown Cemetery, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. She married Peter Musser. (Musser III.)

(*Ibid.*)

Charles . Martel

Pepin le Bref, Roi des Francs

+ 768

Berthe reine de France femme de Pépin-le-bref 3e fils

Dorothy Musser Carlovingian-Charlemagne Royal Descent

I

ST. ARNULF, Bishop of Metz, was born about 582 and died after 641.

(T. Hodgkin: *Italy and Her Invaders,* Vol. VII, p. 24.)

II

ANSCHISUS was born about 605. He married Bega, daughter of Pepin of Landen (called Pepin I). (*Ibid.*)

III

PEPIN II, called, although incorrectly, Pepin of Heristal or Herstal, died December 16, 714.

Pepin II married (first) Plectrude; married (second) Alpaida or Chalpaida. A child of the second marriage was: *Charles Martel,* of whom further.

(*Ibid. Encyclopædia Britannica,* Fourteenth Edition, Vol. IX, p. 612; Vol. XVII, p. 948.)

IV

CHARLES MARTEL was born about 688 and died October 22, 741. He married Chrotrudis.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* Fourteenth Edition, Vol. V, p. 293.)

V

PEPIN III, called Pepin the Short, married Bertha or Berthe, daughter of Chiribert, Count of Laon. (*Ibid.,* Vol. XVII, p. 948.)

VI

CHARLEMAGNE, Roman Emperor and King of the Franks, son of Pepin III or Pepin the Short and Bertha or Berthe of Laon, was born April 2, 742-43, died January 28, 814, and was buried at Aix-la-Chapelle.

He married (second) Hildegarde, daughter of Godfrey, Duke of Swabia.

VII

PEPIN IV, King of Bavaria and Italy, son of Charlemagne and Hildegarde of Swabia, died July 8, 810. The name of his wife is not known.

VIII

BERNARD, King of Italy, son of Pepin IV, died in April, 818.

IX

PEPIN V, Seigneur of Peronne and St. Quentin (afterwards Vermandois), son of Bernard, was the ancestor of the Counts of Vermandois and of Valois.

X

HERIBERT I, Seigneur of Peronne and St. Quentin, and Count of Vermandois, son of Pepin V, died in 902.

XI

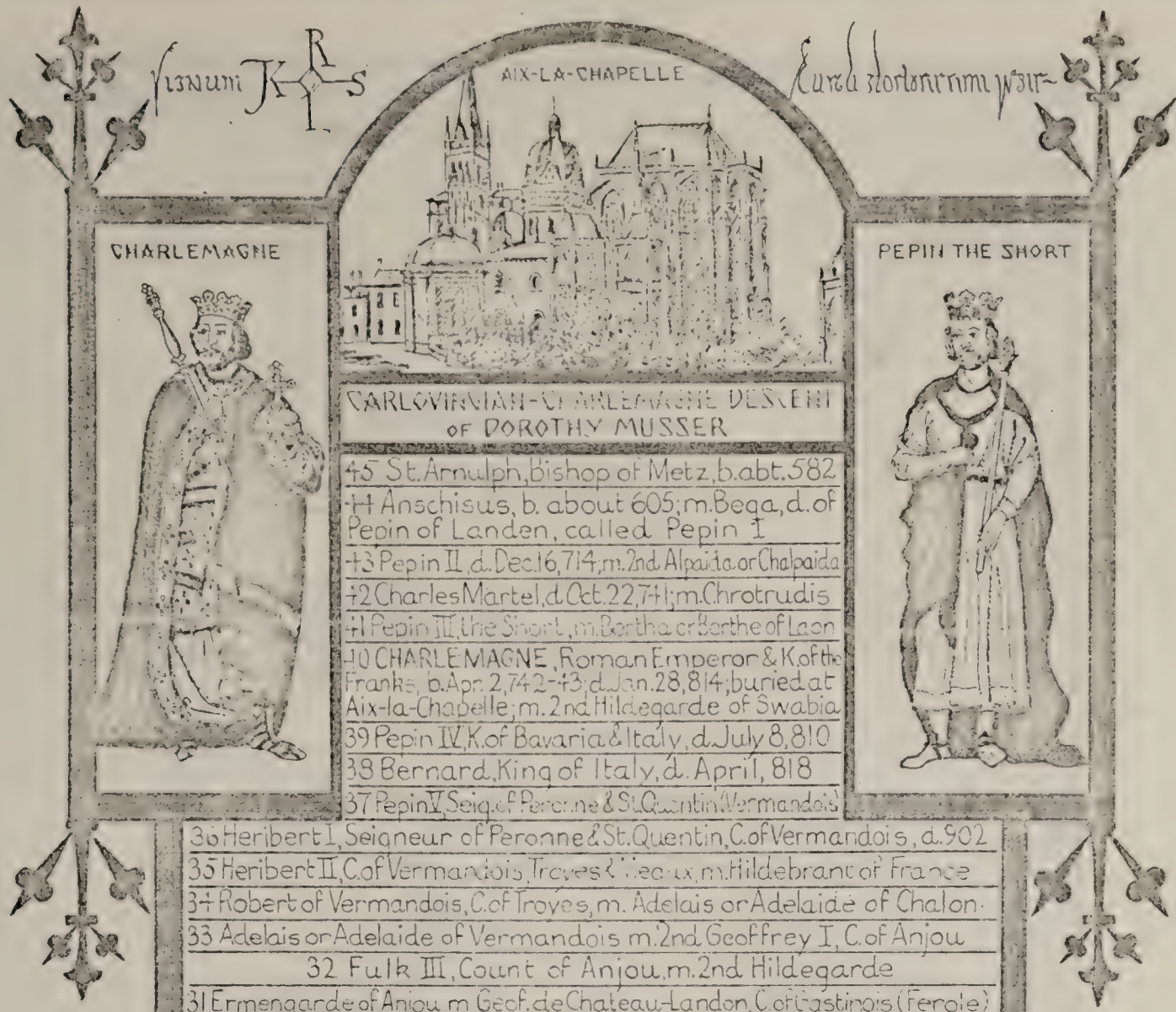
HERIBERT II, Count of Vermandois, Troyes and Meaux, son of Heribert I, married Hildebrante, daughter of Robert, Duke of France.

XII

ROBERT, of Vermandois, Count of Troyes, son of Heribert II of Vermandois and Hildebrante of France, married Adelais or Adelaide, daughter of Giselbert or Gilbert, Count of Chalon and Ermengarde of Burgundy.

XIII

ADELAIS or ADELAIDE, daughter of Robert of Vermandois, Count of Troyes, and Adelais of Burgundy, married (second) Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou, son of Fulk II and Gerberge.



CARLOVINGIAN-CHARLEMAGNE DESCENT OF DOROTHY MUSSER

45 St. Arnulph, Bishop of Metz, b. abt. 582

44 Anschisus, b. about 605; m. Begga, d. of Pepin of Landen, called Pepin I

43 Pepin II, d. Dec. 16, 714, m. 2nd Alpaida or Chalpaida

42 Charles Martel, d. Oct. 22, 741; m. Chrotrudis

41 Pepin III, the Short, m. Bertha or Berthe of Laon

40 CHARLEMAGNE, Roman Emperor & K. of the Franks, b. Apr. 2, 742-43; d. Jan. 28, 814; buried at Aix-la-Chapelle; m. 2nd Hildegarde of Swabia

39 Pepin IV, K. of Bavaria & Italy, d. July 8, 810

38 Bernard, King of Italy, d. April, 818

37 Pepin V, Seig. of Peronne & St. Quentin (Vermandois)

36 Heribert I, Seigneur of Peronne & St. Quentin, C. of Vermandois, d. 902

35 Heribert II, C. of Vermandois, Troyes & Meaux, m. Hildebrant of France

34 Robert of Vermandois, C. of Troyes, m. Adelais or Adelaide of Chalon

33 Adelais or Adelaide of Vermandois m. 2nd Geoffrey I, C. of Anjou

32 Fulk III, Count of Anjou, m. 2nd Hildegarde

31 Ermengarde of Anjou m. Geof. de Chateau-Landon, C. of Gastinois (Ferole)

30 Fulk IV, C. of Anjou, m. 4th Bertrade, d. of Simon de Montfort

29 Fulk V, C. of Anjou m. 1st Eremburge, d. of Elias, Count of Maine

28 Geoffrey V, Plantagenet, C. of Anjou & D. of Normandy, d. Sept. 7, 1151

27 Hamelin Plantagenet, E. of Warren & Surrey, m. Isabel Warren

26 Adela or Ella Warren m. as 1st wife, Sir William Fitz William, Lord of Elmley or Emley & Sprotborough, living in 1208

25 Sir Thomas Fitz William, L.d. of Elmley & Sprotborough, m. Agnes Bertram

24 Sir Wm. Fitz William, L.d. of Elmley & Sprotborough, m. Agnes de Grey

23 Sir Wm. Fitz William, Lord of Elmley & Sprotborough, m. Isabel, also called Maud & Matilda, Deincourt, d. of Edmund Lord Deincourt

22 Elizabeth Fitz William m. Sir Thos. de Musgrave of Hartley Castle

21 Sir Rich. de Musgrave m. Elizabeth (or Alice, d. of Rich., E. of Camoridge)

20 Thos. (de) Musgrave m. Joan, said to be a dau. of Lord Dacre

19 Sir Rich. Musgrave m. Elizabeth Berkeley, d. of Sir Thos. Berkeley

18 Eleanor Musgrave m. Wm. Thornburgh or Thornborough

17 Wm. Thornburgh or Thornborough of Hanerstield m. Eliz. Broughton

16 Rowland Thornburgh of Hanerstield m. Margaret Middleton

15 Anne Thornburgh m. as 2nd wife, Thomas Roos, Gentleman

14 Anne Roos m. John Dixon of London

13 Margaret Dixon m. William Sandys

12 The Most Reverend Edwin Sandys, D.D., Archbishop of York, m. 2nd Cecily Wil(s)ford, d. of Thos. Wil(s)ford of Hartridge in Cranbrook, Co. Kent

11 Anne Sandys m. Sir William Barne

10 Anne Barne m. 1st Sir William Lovelace

9 Anne Lovelace m. the Reverend John Gorsuch

8 Charles Gorsuch m. 1st Sarah Cole, d. of Thomas Cole

7 Thomas Gorsuch m. Jane Ensor

6 Lovelace Gorsuch m. Sarah -

5 Chiscilla Gorsuch m. 2nd, as 2nd wife, Charles Shipley, Jr.

4 Lovelace Gorsuch Shipley m. Susan Davis Eggleston

3 Benjamin Eggleston Shipley m. Lucy Bissell Mahan

2 Edith Mae Shipley m. William Musser

1 DOROTHY MUSSER

CHARLEMAGNE

Hildegarde

Wife of Charlemagne

EFFIGY OF GEOFFREY PLANTAGENET

XIV

FULK III, Count of Anjou, son of Geoffrey I, of Anjou and Adelais of Vermandois, married (second) Hildegarde.

XV

ERMENGARDE, of Anjou, daughter of Fulk III and Hildegarde, married Geoffrey de Chateau-Landon, Count of Gastinois, surnamed Ferole.

XVI

FULK IV, Count of Anjou, son of Geoffrey of Gastinois and Ermengarde of Anjou, married (fourth) Bertrade de Montfort, daughter of Simon and Agnes (d'Evreux) de Montfort.

XVII

FULK V, Count of Anjou, son of Fulk IV of Anjou and Bertrade de Montfort, married (first) Eremburge, daughter of Elias, Count of Maine, and Mathilda of Chateau-du-Loir.

XVIII

GEOFFREY V, called Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Duke of Normandy, son of Fulk V of Anjou and Eremburge of Maine, died September 7, 1151.

XIX

HAMELINE PLANTAGENET, Earl of Warren and Surrey, natural son of Geoffrey V Plantagenet, married Isabel Warren, and assumed the surname Warren. (Dorothy Musser Royal Descent from the Saxon Kings of England XV.)

XX

ADELA or ELLA WARREN, daughter of Hameline Plantagenet and Isabel Warren, married as his (first) wife, Sir William (1) Fitz William, Lord of Elmley or Emley and Sprotborough, Yorkshire, who was living in 1208.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. I, pp. 307-08, and pedigree. J. Foster: *Pedigrees of the County Families of Yorkshire,* Vol. I, unpaged. E. Brydges, ed.: *Collins' Peerage of England,* Vol. IV, pp. 378-81. W. Segar and J. Edmondson: *Baronagium Genealogicum,* Vol. III. Table 259.)

XXI

SIR THOMAS FITZ WILLIAM, Lord of Elmley and Sprotborough, son of Sir William (1) and Adela or Ella (Warren) Fitz William, married Agnes Bertram, daughter of Roger Bertram, Baron Bertram of Mitford in Northumberland.

XXII

SIR WILLIAM (2) FITZ WILLIAM, Lord of Elmley and Sprotborough, son of Sir Thomas and Agnes (Bertram) Fitz William, married Agnes de Grey, daughter of Richard Lord Grey of Codnor. (*Ibid.*)

XXIII

SIR WILLIAM (3) FITZ WILLIAM, Lord of Elmley and Sprotborough, son of Sir William (2) and Agnes (de Grey) Fitz William, married Isabel, also called Maud and Matilda, Deincourt, daughter of Edmund Lord Deincourt and Isabel de Mohun. (Dorothy Musser Royal Descent from the Irish Kings LXI.)

(*Ibid. Visitations of Yorkshire, 1563-64,* in *Publications of the Harleian Society,* Vol. XVI, p. 123. J. Hunter: *History and Topography of the Deanery of Doncaster,* Vol. II, p. 93. R. Blore: *History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland,* p. 150.)

XXIV

ELIZABETH FITZ WILLIAM, daughter of Sir William (3) and Isabel or Maud or Matilda (Deincourt) Fitz William, married Sir Thomas de Musgrave of Hartley Castle, Westmoreland, who died in 1409. (*Ibid.*)

XXV

SIR RICHARD DE MUSGRAVE, son of Sir Thomas and Elizabeth (Fitz William) de Musgrave, married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known. One pedigree gives his wife as Alice, daughter of Richard, Earl of Cambridge, and his wife Maud, daughter of Thomas Lord Clifford.

(J. Nicolson and R. Burns: *History and Antiquities of the Counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland,* Vol. I, pp. 591-94. T. Wotton: *The English Baronetage,* Vol. I, pp. 75-76. R. Saint George: *Pedigrees Recorded at the Herald's Visitation of the Counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland,* pp. 91,

MUSGRAVE

Arms—Azure, six annulets or, three, two and one.
Crest—Two arms in armour the hands gauntletted proper and grasping an annulet or.
Motto—*Sans changer.*
(Burke: *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage* [1938], p. 1823.)

THORNBOROUGH

Arms—Ermine, fretty gules a chief of the last.
Crest—A tiger sejant argent pellettée. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

BROUGHTON

Arms—Argent, two bars and a canton gules. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

MIDDLETON

Arms—Argent, a saltire engrailed sable.
Crest—A hawk's head argent, beaked or. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

ROOS

Arms—Or, three maunches gules. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

DIXON

Arms—Argent, a pale dancettée vert.
(Burke: *Encyclopædia of Heraldry.*)

Musgrave

Thornborough

Broughton

Middleton

Roos

Dixon

92. W. Betham: *Baronetage of England,* Vol. I, pp. 78-79. W. Hutchinson: *History of the County of Cumberland,* Vol. I, p. 273.)

XXVI

THOMAS MUSGRAVE or DE MUSGRAVE, son of Sir Richard and Elizabeth (or Alice) de Musgrave, married Joan, said to be "a daughter of Lord Dacre." (*Ibid.*)

XXVII

SIR RICHARD MUSGRAVE, son of Thomas and Joan Musgrave or de Musgrave, married Elizabeth Betham or Beetham, daughter of Sir Thomas Betham or Beetham, of Betham. (*Ibid.*)

XXVIII

ELEANOR MUSGRAVE, daughter of Sir Richard and Elizabeth (Betham or Beetham) Musgrave, married William (1) Thornburgh or Thornborough, of Hanersfield or Hamsfield, Lancashire, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Boothe) Thornburgh.

(J. Nicolson and R. Burns: *History and Antiquities of the Counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland,* Vol. I, pp. 116-17, 594. W. Berry: *County Genealogies: Pedigrees of the Families of the County of Hants,* p. 86. *Heraldic Visitations of the Northern Counties in 1530,* Vol. XLI of *Publications of the Surtees Society,* pp. 98-99.)

XXIX

WILLIAM (2) THORNBURGH or THORNBOROUGH, of Hanersfield, son of William (1) and Eleanor (Musgrave) Thornburgh, married Elizabeth Broughton, daughter of Thomas Broughton, of Broughton in Lancashire. (*Ibid.*)

XXX

ROWLAND THORNBURGH, of Hanersfield, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Broughton) Thornburgh, married Margaret Middleton, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Middleton, of Middleton Hall. (*Ibid.*)

XXXI

ANNE THORNBURGH, daughter of Rowland and Margaret (Middleton) Thornburgh, married, as his second wife, Thomas Roos, Gentleman, of Witherslack or Wooderslack, County Westmoreland, and of Dent, Yorkshire.

(*Ibid.* T. West: *The Antiquities of Furness,* p. 322.)

XXXII

ANNE ROOS, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Thornburgh) Roos, married John Dixon, of London.

(E. S. Sandys: *History of the Family of Sandys,* Part 2, Pedigree A. T. West: *The Antiquities of Furness,* p. 322. *Visitation of Cambridgeshire, 1575,* in *Harleian Society Publications,* Vol. XLI, pp. 5-6. J. Hall Pleasants: *The Lovelace Family and Its Connections,* in *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,* Vol. XXIX, p. 229.)

XXXIII

MARGARET DIXON, daughter of John and Anne (Roos) Dixon, married William (4) Sandys. (Sandys VI.) (*Ibid.*)

XXXIV

MOST REVEREND EDWIN SANDYS, D. D., Archbishop of York, son of William and Margaret (Dixon) Sandys, married (second) Cecily Wilsford or Wilford, daughter of Thomas and Rose (Whetenhall) Wilsford or Wilford, of Hartridge in Cranbrook, County Kent.

XXXV

ANNE SANDYS, daughter of Most Reverend Edwin and Cecily (Wilsford or Wilford) Sandys, married Sir William Barne. (Barne IV.)

XXXVI

ANNE BARNE, daughter of Sir William and Anne (Sandys) Barne, married (first) Sir William (5) Lovelace. (Lovelace VII.)

XXXVII

ANNE LOVELACE, daughter of Sir William (5) and Anne (Barne) Lovelace, married Rev. John Gorsuch. (Gorsuch III.)

XXXVIII

CHARLES GORSUCH, son of Rev. John and Anne (Lovelace) Gorsuch, married (first) Sarah Cole, daughter of Thomas Cole.

XXXIX

THOMAS GORSUCH, son of Charles and Sarah (Cole) Gorsuch, married Jane Ensor. (Ensor II.)

XL

LOVELACE GORSUCH, son of Thomas and Jane (Ensor) Gorsuch, married Sarah, whose surname is not known.

XLI

CHISCILLA GORSUCH, daughter of Lovelace and Sarah Gorsuch, married (second) Charles (2) Shipley. (Shipley IV.)

XLII

LOVELACE GORSUCH SHIPLEY, son of Charles (2) and Chiscilla (Gorsuch-Gorsuch) Shipley, married Susan Davis Eggleston. (Eggleston V.)

XLIII

BENJAMIN EGGLESTON SHIPLEY, son of Lovelace Gorsuch and Susan Davis (Eggleston) Shipley, married Lucy De Sellem Mahan. (Mahan IV.)

XLIV

EDITH MAE SHIPLEY, daughter of Benjamin Eggleston and Lucy De Sellem (Mahan) Shipley, married William Musser. (Musser V.)

XLV

DOROTHY MUSSER, daughter of William and Edith Mae (Shipley) Musser, was born October 11, 1888.

Dorothy Musser Royal Descent from the Irish Kings

I

UGAINE MÓR was the sixty-sixth Monarch of Ireland. Among the curious stories related by the ancient Irish historians is that of his leading a fleet to the Mediterranean, landing forces in Africa, and attacking Sicily. He then proceeded to Gaul and married Cæsair, daughter of the King of the Gauls, by whom he had twenty-two sons and three daughters. Only two of these sons had issue. Of these, Cobthach Caolbhreagh was ancestor of numerous Irish families in Meath, Ulster and Conacht, as well as of the Kings of Scotland. The other son was *Laeghaire Lorc,* of whom further.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, p. 354.)

II

LAEGHAIRE LORC, sixty-eighth Monarch of Ireland, began to reign in 593 B. C.

III

OLIOLL AINE.

IV

LABHRADH LONGSEACH.

V

OLIOLL BRACAN.

VI

AENEAS OLLAMH, seventy-third Monarch.

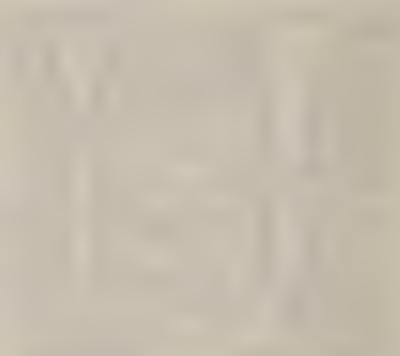
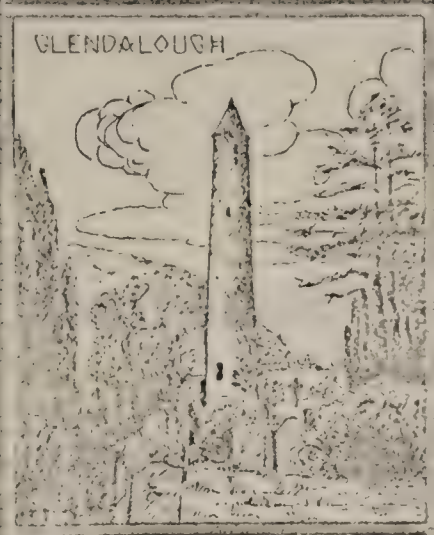


CHART OF DESCENT FROM IRISH KINGS



DERMOD
MacMOROUGH

STRONGBOW
& EVA

83 Ugaine Mór, 66th Monarch of Ireland, led a fleet to the Mediterranean; m. Caesair of Gaul
82 Laeghaire Lorc, 68th Monarch of Ireland 593 B.C.
81 Olioll Aine
80 Labhradh Longseach
79 Olioll Bracan
78 Aeneas Ollamh, 73rd Monarch of Ireland
77 Breassal
76 Fergus Fortamhail, 80th Monarch, slain 384 B.C.
75 Felim Fortuin
74 Crimthann Coscrach, 85th Monarch
73 Mogh-Art
72 Art
71 Allod
70 Nuadh Falaid
69 Fearach Foghlas
68 Olioll Glas
67 Fiacha Fobrug
66 Breassal Breac
65 Luy
64 Sedna
63 Nuadhas Neacht, 96th Monarch
62 Fergus Fairge
61 Ros
60 Fionn File
59 Conchobhar Abhrasidhruaidh, 99th Mon
58 Mogh-Corb
57 Cu-Corb, King of Leinster
56 Niadh Corb
55 Cormac Gealtach
54 Felim Fiorurglas
53 Cathair Mór, 109 th Mon. & K. of Leinster
52 Fiacha Baicheda, d. 220
51 Breasal Bealach, 2nd Christian K. of Leinster
50 Labhradh
49 Eanna Ceannsalach
48 Crimthann Cass, King of Leinster 40 years, bapt. by St. Patrick abt. 448; m. Mell of the Desies
47 Nathach, K. of Leinster 10 yrs., bapt. by St. Patrick
46 Eoghan Caoch
45 Siollan
44 Faelan
43 Faolchu
42 Orcha
41 Rudgal
40 Aodh
39 Diarmuid
38 Cairbre, slain 876
37 Ceneth, K. of Leinster, slain by the Danes
36 Ceallach
35 Donal, King of Leinster
34 Diarmuid, King of Leinster, d. in 997
33 Donoch Maol-na-mBo, King of Leinster
32 Diarmuid, 47th Christian K. of Leinster & 177th Milesian Mon of Ireland, slain Feb. 23, 1072
31 Murcha, 50th Christian King of Leinster, d. at Dublin Dec. 8, 1090
30 Donoch MacMorough, 56th Christian King of Leinster, slain 1115 by Donal O'Brian & the Danes
29 Diarmuid (DERMOD) MacMorough, 58th Christ. K. of Leinster, d. at Ferns, Co. Wexford, Jan., 1171
28 Eva MacMorough m. Richard de Clare, "Strongbow", E. of Pembroke
27 Isabel de Clare m. William Mareschall or Marshall, E. of Pembroke
26 Sibyl Mareschall or Marshall m. William de Ferrières or Ferrers, Earl of Derby
25 Isabel de Ferrières or Ferrers m. 2nd, as 2nd wife, Reynold de Mohun of Dunster, Somerset
24 Isabel de Mohun m. Sir Eamuna Deincourt of Blankney & Branston, Lincolnshire
23 Isabel (Maud or Matilda) Deincourt m. William Fitz William
22 Elizabeth Fitz William m. Sir Thomas de Musgrave of Hartley Castle
21 Sir Richard de Musgrave m. Elizabeth –
20 Thomas Musgrave or de Musgrave m. Joan –
19 Sir Richard Musgrave m. Elizabeth Beetham or Betham
18 Eleanor Musgrave m. William Thornburgh or Thornborough of Hanersfield
17 William Thornburgh or Thornborough of Hanersfield m. Elizabeth Broughton
16 Rowland Thornburgh of Hanersfield m. Margaret Middleton
15 Anne Thornburgh m. Thomas Roos of Woodersluck or Witherslack & Dent
14 Anne Roos m. John Dixon of London
13 Margaret Dixon m. William Sandys
12 The Most Rev. Edwin Sandys, D.D., Archbishop of York, m 2nd, Feb 19 1558-9, Cecily Wilesford
11 Anne Sandys m. Sir William Barne
10 Anne Barne m. 1st Sir William Lovelace
9 Anne Lovelace m., in or before 1628, the Reverend John Gorsuch
8 Charles Gorsuch m. 1st, before 3 mo. 13, 1677, Sarah Cole
7 Thomas Gorsuch m., Aug. 19, 1714, Jane Ensor
6 Lovelace Gorsuch m. before 1752, Sarah –
5 Ch'scilla Gorsuch m. 2nd, Aug. 26, 802, (as 2nd wife), Charles Shipley, Jr.
4 Lovelace Gorsuch Shipley m. Susan Davis Eggleston
3 Beni Eggleston Shipley m. Lucy De Sauer [illegible]
2 Edith Mae Shipley m. William Musser
1 DOROTHY MUSSER

VII

BREASSAL.

VIII

FERGUS FORTAMHAIL, eightieth Monarch of Ireland, slain in 384 B. C.

IX

FELIM FORTUIN.

X

CRIMTHANN COSCRACH, eighty-fifth Monarch.

XI

MOGH-ART.

XII

ART.

XIII

ALLOD.

XIV

NUADH FALAID.

XV

FEARACH FOGHLAS.

XVI

OLIOLL GLAS.

XVII

FIACHA FOBRUG.

XVIII

BREASSAL BREAC.

XIX

LUY.

XX

SEDNA.

XXI

NUADHAS NEACHT, ninety-sixth Monarch.

XXII

FERGUS FAIRGÉ.

XXIII

ROS.

XXIV

FIONN FILÉ.

XXV

CONCHOBHAR ABHRAOIDHRUAIDH, ninety-ninth Monarch.

XXVI

MOGH-CORB.

XXVII

CU-CORB, King of Leinster.

XXVIII

NIADH CORB.

XXIX

CORMAC GEALTACH.

XXX

FELIM FIORURGLAS.

XXXI

CATHAIR MÓR, one hundred and ninth Monarch of Ireland and King of Leinster in the beginning of the second century. His posterity formed the principal families of Leinster. His will, naming thirty sons, is contained in the *Book of Leacan* and in the *Book of Ballymote.* (*Ibid.,* p. 640.)

XXXII

FIACHA BAICHEDA, died in 220.

NEWPORT CASTLE

The remains of Newport Castle stand on the right bank of the River Usk, in Monmouthshire, its walls and towers rising directly out of the water. Some authorities state that Robert FitzHamon, conqueror of Glamorgan, originally reared the edifice at the end of the eleventh century to defend the passage of the river at this point. Robert FitzHamon's daughter, Mabel, married Robert, natural son of Henry I, King of England, and one of their granddaughters, Amice, married Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford.

The present edifice, however, is said to have been built by the Stafford family, who inherited the castle from the De Clares, through the marriage of Margaret de Clare to Hugh Audley, Earl of Gloucester, and the marriage of the latter couple's daughter, Margaret Audley, to Ralph de Stafford, Earl of Stafford and Gloucester, K. G. It was a fine example of the perpendicular style of architecture adapted to a strictly military structure, and Parker states that the river front, which alone remains perfect, is a "beautiful composition." The remains of this fine old castle have been "sadly degraded," says Sir James D. MacKenzie, "by being occupied as a brewery." The three front towers were in existence at the beginning of the nineteenth century in nearly a perfect state, and the south tower was for a time used as a nail factory.

NEWPORT

GOODRICH CASTLE

Founded in the early days, when the Welsh hordes were sweeping the country, the commanding position of this fortress arrests attention. Its chief purpose was the protection of the ferry that lay beneath, crossing the Wye on the border of Monmouthshire, chief thoroughfare between England and the Marches of Wales. The possession of this castle was confirmed to William Mareschall by King John in 1203. Upon his death his five sons succeeded, but all died without issue.

Joan Mareschall, one of the daughters of William Mareschall, brought Goodrich to Warin de Monchensy in marriage. The son of this marriage, taking sides against the King in the Barons' War at Lewes, fell into disfavor with Henry III, and after his capture at Kenilworth his estates were forfeited and granted to William de Valence, the French half-brother of the King. William died in 1296 and was buried in Westminster Abbey. His son was murdered in 1323, while attending Queen Isabella in France. Goodrich went to his niece, Elizabeth Comyn, and thence to her husband, Baron Talbot, his great-grandson becoming first Earl of Shrewsbury. The castle was seized by the Yorkists in the War of the Roses, but later was recovered by the Earl of Shrewsbury in the possession of whose descendants it remained until the seventeenth century. At this period Gilbert, seventh Earl, died (1616), and Goodrich was inherited by Elizabeth, wife of Henry Grey, Earl of Kent. A stronghold of the King in the Civil War, it was defended by Sir Henry Lingen against the forces of Parliament in 1646 until it could resist no longer and was surrendered when, by order of Parliament, it was left a wreck.

(Sir James MacKenzie: *Castles of England.*)

GOODRICH

ST. CANICE'S CATHEDRAL

Kilkenny, Ireland

St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny, Ireland, is said to date back to about 1255. Though it has been built and rebuilt at various times, it preserves an austere beauty of line, while the old Round Tower, which flanks it gives it the effect of additional antiquity. The latter is a short distance from the south transept and is one hundred feet high. The Cathedral itself takes its name from St. Canice, who founded, in the sixth century, the Monastery of Aghaboe, from which the See of Ossory originated, the latter being moved to Kilkenny about 1200. Next to St. Patrick's Cathedral at Dublin, St. Canice's is the largest ecclesiastical building in Ireland, being 226 feet long and 123 feet wide. Situated on an eminence at the western end of that part of Kilkenny known as Irishtown, it contains many medieval monuments of great historic interest.

The city of Kilkenny owes its origin to an English settlement in the time of Richard de Clare, known as "Strongbow," and it received a charter from the latter's son-in-law, William Mareschall, Earl of Pembroke.

TWO VIEWS OF ST. CANICE'S CATHEDRAL GROUP

KILKENNY, IRELAND

XXXIII

BREASAL BEALACH, second Christian King of Leinster.

(*Ibid.*, p. 761.)

XXXIV

LABHRADH. (*Ibid.*, p. 553.)

XXXV

EANNA CEANNSALACH.

XXXVI

CRIMTHANN CASS, who was baptized by St. Patrick at Rathvilly about 448, was King of Leinster for forty years. He married Mell, daughter of Erebran of the Desies in Munster.

XXXVII

NATHACH, who was baptized by St. Patrick, was King of Leinster for ten years.

XXXVIII

EOGHAN CAOCH.

XXXIX

SIOLLAN.

XL

FAELAN.

XLI

FAOLCHU.

XLII

ONCHU.

XLIII

RUDGAL.

XLIV

AODH.

XLV

DIARMUID.

XLVI

CAIRBRE, slain in 876.

XLVII

CENETH, King of Leinster, slain by the Danes.

XLVIII

CEALLACH.

XLIX

DONAL, King of Leinster.

L

DIARMUID, King of Leinster, died in 997.

LI

DONOCH MAOL-NA-MBO, King of Leinster.

LII

DIARMUID, forty-seventh Christian King of Leinster and one hundred and seventy-seventh Milesian Monarch of Ireland, was slain February 23, 1072, at Odhba.

LIII

MURCHA, fiftieth Christian King of Leinster, died at Dublin, December 8, 1090. From him comes the Clan Mac Muircha, Anglicized MacMorough, MacMorrow and Morrow.

LIV

DONOCH MacMOROUGH, fifty-sixth Christian King of Leinster, was slain in 1115 by Donal O'Brien and the Danes. (*Ibid.*, pp. 553-56.)

LV

DIARMUID, known as DERMOD MacMOROUGH, son of Donoch MacMorough, became the King of Leinster in 1135 and was its fifty-eighth Christian King. He died at Ferns, County Wexford, in January, 1171.

(*Ibid.*, p. 556.)

MacMOROUGH

Arms—Sable, three garbs or.

Crest—Out of clouds a hand erect holding a crown between two swords in bend and bend sinister, points upward all proper.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, p. 553.)

De CLARE

Arms—Or, three chevrons gules.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage,* Vol. III.) p. 179. Burke: *General Armory.*)

BELLOMONT (De BEAUMONT)

Arms—Gules, a cinquefoil pierced ermine. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

CLERMONT

Arms—Gules, a tower or, maconnée sable, in chief azure, semée of fleurs-de-lis or.

(J. B. Rietstap: *Armorial Général.*)

GIFFARD

Arms—Gules, three lions passant in pale argent.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

MARESCHALL

Arms—Per pale, or and vert, a lion rampant, double queued, gules, armed and langued azure.

(T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage,* Vol. III.)

MacMorough

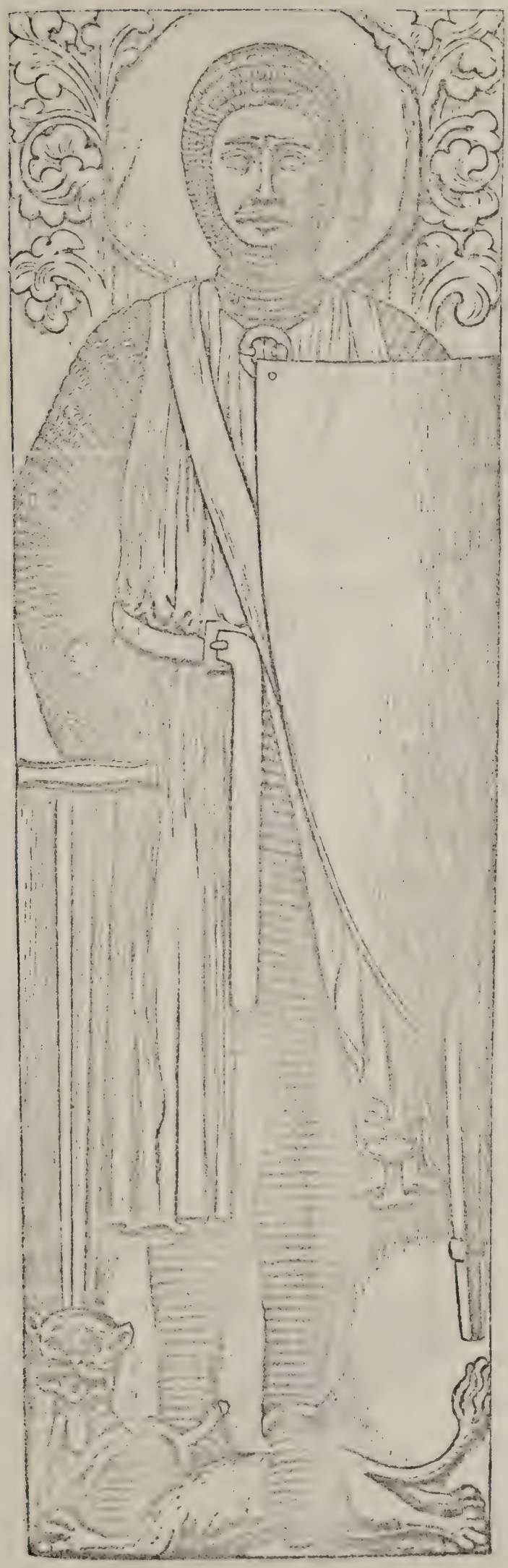
de Clare

Bellomont
(de Beaumont)

Clermont

Giffard

Mareschall



WILLIAM MARSHALL

DIARMUID (DERMOD) MACMOROUGH,

FIFTY-EIGHTH CHRISTIAN KING OF LEINSTER-1135

LVI

EVA, daughter of Diarmuid or Dermod MacMorough, married Richard de Clare, called "Strongbow," Earl of Pembroke. He was the son of Gilbert de Clare and Elizabeth or Isabel de Beaumont; grandson of Gilbert Fitz Richard and Adeliza of Clermont in Beauvaisis, and great-grandson of Richard Fitz Gilbert and Rohesia Giffard.

(J. O'Hart: *Irish Pedigrees,* Vol. I, p. 556. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England,* Vol. III, pp. 597-98. G. W. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage* [new edition], Vol. III, p. 243. *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. IV, p. 377. *Encyclopædia Britannica,* eleventh edition, Vol. VI, p. 424. G. Wrottesley: *The Giffards from the Conquest to the Present Time,* in *Collection for a history of Staffordshire,* edited by the William Salt Archæological Society [new series], Vol. V, pp. 4-6.)

LVII

ISABEL DE CLARE, daughter of Richard de Clare and the Princess Eva, married William Mareschall, Earl of Pembroke, son of John de Mareschall and Sibyl de Salisbury, grandson of Walter de Salisbury and Sibyl de Chaources or Chaworth.

(*Ibid. Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland,* Vol. LXIII, pp. 2-29.)

LVIII

SIBYL MARESCHALL or MARSHALL, daughter of William and Isabel (de Clare) Mareschall or Marshall, married William (3) de Ferrières or Ferrers, Earl of Derby. (Dorothy Musser Royal Descent from William the Conqueror VII.) He was the son of William (2) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby, and Agnes or Alice, daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc, Earl of Chester; grandson of William (1) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby, great-grandson of Robert (2) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby, and Margaret Peverel, and great-great-grandson of Robert (1) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby, and Hawise de Vitré, daughter of André, Seigneur de Vitré, in Brittany, and his wife, Agnes, daughter of Robert, Count of Mortain and Earl of Cornwall, half-brother of William the Conqueror.

(G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage* [new edition], Vol. IV, p. 199; Vol. IX, pp. 19-20. G. Baker: *History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton,* Vol. II, p. 239.)

LIX

ISABEL DE FERRIÈRES or FERRERS, daughter of William (3) and Sibyl (Mareschall or Marshall) de Ferrières or Ferrers, died November 11, 1260. She married (second), as his second wife, Reynold de Mohun of Dunster, Somersetshire, who died January 20, 1257-58, son of Reynold de Mohun and his wife Alice de Briwere or de Bruere, daughter of Sir William and Beatrice (de Valle) de Briwere or de Bruere of Stoke. (*Ibid.*)

LX

ISABEL DE MOHUN, daughter of Reynold and Isabel (de Ferrières or Ferrers) de Mohun, married Sir Edmund Deincourt of Blankney and Branston, Lincolnshire, who died January 6, 1326-27, son of Sir John Deincourt of Blankney and Branston and his wife Agnes (de Neville) de Percy; grandson of Sir Geoffrey de Neville of Raby, County Durham, also called Geoffrey Fitz Robert and Geoffrey Fitz Robert Fitz Maldred, who adopted his mother's name of Neville; great-grandson of Robert Fitz Maldred, Lord of Raby and Brancepath, County Durham, and his wife Isabel de Neville, daughter of Geoffrey de Neville and Emma de Bulmer, daughter of Sir Bertram de Bulmer, Sheriff of Yorkshire.

(C. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage* [new edition], Vol. IV, p. 118, and footnote; Vol. IX, pp. 493-95. G. H. de S. N. Plantagenet-Harrison: *The History of Yorkshire*, Vol. I, Part I, p. 222.)

LXI

ISABEL DEINCOURT, also called Maud and Matilda, daughter of Sir Edmund and Isabel (de Mohun) Deincourt, married Sir William (3) Fitz William. (Dorothy Musser Carlovingian-Charlemagne Royal Descent XXIII.)

LXII

ELIZABETH FITZ WILLIAM, daughter of Sir William (3) and Isabel or Maud or Matilda (Deincourt) Fitz William, married Sir Thomas de Musgrave, of Hartley Castle.

LXIII

SIR RICHARD DE MUSGRAVE, son of Sir Thomas and Elizabeth (Fitz William) de Musgrave, married Elizabeth, surname not known.

BRIWERE (De BRIWERE)

Arms—Gules, two bends wavy or.

(Burke: *General Armory.* G. Baker: *History and Antiques of the County of Northampton,* Vol. II, p. 239.)

DEINCOURT

Arms—Azure, billetty and a fesse dancettée or.

(C. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage* (new edition) Vol. LV (footnote) p. 118.)

NEVILLE OF RABY

Arms—Gules, a saltire argent.

(Burke: *General Armory.* H. Drummond: *Histories of Noble British Families,* Vol. II, p. 26, of section on Neville. C. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage* (new edition), Vol. IV (footnote) p. 494.)

BULMER

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant between twelve billets or.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

WILSFORD

Arms—Gules, a chevron engrailed between three leopards' faces or.

Crest—A leopard's face per pale or and gules.

(*Visitations of Kent Taken in the Years 1619-21,* Vol. XLII of *Harleian Society Publications,* p. 104. Burke: *General Armory.*)

WHETTENHALL (WHETENHALL)

Arms—Vert, a bend ermine, a chief or.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Briwere
(de Briwere)

Veincourt

Neville of Raby

Bulmer

Wilsford

Whettenhall
(Whetenhall)

LXIV

THOMAS MUSGRAVE or DE MUSGRAVE, son of Sir Richard and Elizabeth de Musgrave, married Joan, said to be "a daughter of Lord Dacre."

LXV

SIR RICHARD MUSGRAVE, son of Thomas and Joan Musgrave or de Musgrave. married Elizabeth Betham or Beetham, daughter of Sir Thomas Betham or Beetham, of Betham.

LXVI

ELEANOR MUSGRAVE, daughter of Sir Richard and Elizabeth (Betham or Beetham) Musgrave, married William (1) Thornburgh or Thornborough, of Hanersfield.

LXVII

WILLIAM (2) THORNBURGH or THORNBOROUGH, of Hanersfield, son of William (1) and Eleanor (Musgrave) Thornburgh or Thornborough, married Elizabeth Broughton, daughter of Thomas Broughton, of Broughton.

LXVIII

ROWLAND THORNBURGH, of Hanersfield, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Broughton) Thornburgh or Thornborough, married Margaret Middleton, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Middleton, of Middleton Hall.

LXIX

ANNE THORNBURGH, daughter of Rowland and Margaret (Middleton) Thornburgh, married Thomas Roos, of Wooderslack or Witherslack and Dent.

LXX

ANNE ROOS, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Thornburgh) Roos, married John Dixon, of London.

LXXI

MARGARET DIXON, daughter of John and Anne (Roos) Dixon, married William (4) Sandys. (Sandys VI.)

LXXII

MOST REVEREND EDWIN SANDYS, D. D., Archbishop of York, son of William and Margaret (Dixon) Sandys, married (second) Cecily Wilsford or Wilford, daughter of Thomas and Rose (Whetenhall) Wilsford or Wilford.

LXXIII

ANNE SANDYS, daughter of Most Reverend Edwin and Cecily (Wilsford or Wilford) Sandys, married Sir William Barne. (Barne IV.)

LXXIV

ANNE BARNE, daughter of Sir William and Anne (Sandys) Barne, married (first) Sir William (5) Lovelace. (Lovelace VII.)

LXXV

ANNE LOVELACE, daughter of Sir William and Anne (Barne) Lovelace, married Rev. John Gorsuch. (Gorsuch III.)

LXXVI

CHARLES GORSUCH, son of Rev. John and Anne (Lovelace) Gorsuch, married (first) Sarah Cole, daughter of Thomas Cole.

LXXVII

THOMAS GORSUCH, son of Charles and Sarah (Cole) Gorsuch, married Jane Ensor. (Ensor II.)

LXXVIII

LOVELACE GORSUCH, son of Thomas and Jane (Ensor) Gorsuch, married Sarah, surname not known.

LXXIX

CHISCILLA GORSUCH, daughter of Lovelace and Sarah Gorsuch, married (second) Charles (2) Shipley. (Shipley IV.)

LXXX

LOVELACE GORSUCH SHIPLEY, son of Charles (2) and Chiscilla (Gorsuch-Gorsuch) Shipley, married Susan Davis Eggleston. (Eggleston V.)

LXXXI

BENJAMIN EGGLESTON SHIPLEY, son of Lovelace Gorsuch and Susan Davis (Eggleston) Shipley, married Lucy De Sellem Mahan. (Mahan IV.)

LXXXII

EDITH MAE SHIPLEY, daughter of Benjamin Eggleston and Lucy De Sellem (Mahan) Shipley, married William Musser. (Musser V.)

LXXXIII

DOROTHY MUSSER, daughter of William and Edith Mae (Shipley) Musser, was born October 11, 1888.

Dorothy Musser Royal Descent from the Saxon Kings of England

I

EGBERT, ECGBERHT or EGBERT, King of the West Saxons, son of Ealhmund, and under-king of the kingdom of Kent, died in 839. He was succeeded by his son, *Aethelwulf* or *Ethelwulf*, of whom further.

(W. Stubbs: *The Constitutional History of England*, Vol. I, pp. 172, 235. W. Stubbs: *Egbert*, in *Dictionary of Christian Biography*, Vol. II, pp. 46-49.)

II

AETHELWULF or ETHELWULF, King of the West Saxons and Kentishmen, son of Ecgbert, Ecgberht or Egbert, died June 13, 858.

He married (first) Osburh or Osburga, daughter of Oslac, the royal cupbearer.

(A. W. Haddam and W. Stubbs: *Councils and Ecclesiastical Documents of England and Ireland*, Vol. III, pp. 636-48. *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI. pp. 904-06.)

III

AELFRED or ALFRED, surnamed the Great, King of the West Saxons, youngest son of Aethelwulf or Ethelwulf and Osburh or Osburga, was born in 849 and died October 28, 901. He succeeded his three elder brothers, Aethelbald, Aethelbert and Aethelred, whose reigns covered the years 858 to 870. His own reign commenced in 871 and ended at his death.

EGBERT

KING ALFRED

Alfred the Great married, in 868, Ealhswith, daughter of Ethelred, Ealdorman of the Gaines.

(W. Stubbs: *The Constitutional History of England*, Vol. I, pp. 99, 127, 191-97. W. H. Stevenson, ed.: *Asser's Life of King Alfred*, pp. 20-96. *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. I, pp. 152-61.)

IV

EADWARD or EDWARD, surnamed the Elder, King of the Angles and Saxons, son of Aelfred or Alfred the Great and Ealhswith, died at Worcester in 924.

Edward the Elder married (second), in 901, Aelflaed, daughter of Aethelhelm, one of his chieftains.

(J. R. Green: *The Conquest of England*, pp. 189-215. *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. VI, pp. 419-23. W. Stubbs: *The Constitutional History of England*, Vol. I, pp. 176, 183.)

V

AELFGIFU, also called Adele, daughter of Edward the Elder and Aelflaed, married, as his third wife, Ebles, Duke of Aquitaine.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica*, eleventh edition, Vol. XXI, p. 898; fourteenth edition, Vol. II, p. 167. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, pp. 726-750. L. de Mas Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1662. C. A. Auber: *Histoire générale civile, religieuse et littéraire de Poitou*, Vol. VI, pp. 31, 61.)

VI

WILLIAM III Duke of Aquitaine, Count of Poitiers and Count of Auvergne, son of Ebles and Adele of England, married Gerloc or Heloys, also called Adele or Adelaide, daughter of Rollo, Duke of Normandy.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica*, eleventh edition, Vol. II, p. 252; Vol. XXI, p. 898; fourteenth edition, Vol. II, p. 167. C. M. Allstrom: *Dictionary of Royal Lineage*, Vol. II, pp. 726, 749, 750. L. de Mas Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1662. *Bibliothéque de Pécole des hautes études—sciences historiques et philologiques*, Vol. LXXXVII, pp. 358-61; Vol. CXLVII, p. 201.)

VII

ADELAIS or ADELAIDE of Aquitaine, daughter of William III, Duke of Aquitaine, Count of Poitiers and Count of Auvergne, and Gerloc or Heloys,

also called Adele or Adelaide, married Hugh Capet, King of France, son of Hugh the Great.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica*, eleventh edition, Vol. XIII, p. 858. *La grande encyclopédie*, Vol. XX, pp. 364-66.)

VIII

GISELE, daughter of Hugh Capet, King of France, and Adelais or Adelaide of Aquitaine, married Hugh, Count of Montreuil. (*Ibid.*)

IX

ENGUERRAND I, also called Isambart, Count of Ponthieu, son of Hugh, Count of Montreuil and Gisele, married Adelaide de Gand, widow of Baldwin, Count of Boulogne.

(L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1663. N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 287.)

X

HUGH II, Count of Ponthieu, son of Enguerrand I and Adelaide de Gand, died November 20, 1052. The name of his wife is not known. (*Ibid.*)

XI

GUY I, Count of Ponthieu, son of Hugh II, died October 13, 1100 or 1101. He married Ada, whose parentage has not been found.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 288. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1663.)

XII

AGNES, Countess of Ponthieu, daughter of Guy I and Ada, married Robert de Bellême, Count of Alençon. (*Ibid.*)

XIII

WILLIAM III, Count of Alençon and Ponthieu, son of Robert de Bellême and Agnes of Ponthieu, died June 29, 1172.

He married, as her second husband, Héléne, also called Hélie, Alix, Ela or Eleute, daughter of Eudes I, Duke of Burgundy.

(N. V. de Saint-Allais: *L'art de vérifier les dates*, Vol. V, p. 52. L. de Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de chronologie*, p. 1534.)

HUGUES DE FRANCE,

Hugues le Grand, Comte de Vermandois

Hugues Capet

Roi de France 996

ANJOU

Arms—Azure, eight lioncels, four, two and two, or.
(Parker: *A Glossary of Heraldry*, p. 380. A. C. Fox-Davies: *A Complete Guide to Heraldry*, p. 62.)

MONTFORT

Arms—Gules, a lion rampant, queue fourchée argent.
(Burke: *General Armory*.)

WARREN

Arms—Chequy or and azure. (Burke: *General Armory*.)

FITZ-WILLIAM

Arms—Lozengy argent and gules.
(Burke: *General Armory*. T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 205.)

BERTRAM

Arms—Azure, an escutcheon or. (Burke: *General Armory*.)

GREY

Arms—Barry of six argent and azure in chief three torteaux.

Anjon

Montfort

Warren

Fitz-William

Bertram

Grey

XIV

ELA or HÈLE, also called ELLA or ADELA, of Alençon and Ponthieu, married (first) William Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey. (*Ibid.*)

XV

ISABEL WARREN, daughter of William Warren and Ela, Hèle, Ella or Adela of Alençon, died in 1199.

She married Hameline Plantagenet. (Dorothy Musser Carlovingian-Charlemagne Royal Descent XIX.)

XVI

ADELA or ELLA WARREN, daughter of Hameline Plantagenet and Isabel Warren, married as his first wife, William (1) Fitz William, Lord of Elmley or Emley and Sprotborough, Yorkshire.

XVII

SIR THOMAS FITZ WILLIAM, Lord of Elmley and Sprotborough, son or Sir William (1) and Adela or Ella (Warren) Fitz William, married Agnes Bertram, daughter of Roger Bertram, Baron Bertram of Mitford in Northumberland.

XVIII

SIR WILLIAM (2) FITZ WILLIAM, Lord of Elmley and Sprotborough, son of Sir Thomas and Agnes (Bertram) Fitz William, married Agnes de Grey, daughter of Richard Lord Grey of Codnor.

XIX

SIR WILLIAM (3) FITZ WILLIAM, Lord of Elmley and Sprotborough, son of Sir William (2) and Agnes (de Grey) Fitz William, married Isabel, also called Maud and Matilda Deincourt, daughter of Edmund Lord Deincourt and Isabel de Mohun. (Dorothy Musser Royal Descent from the Irish Kings LXI.)

XX

ELIZABETH FITZ WILLIAM, daughter of Sir William (3) and Isabel or Maud or Matilda (Deincourt) Fitz William, married Sir Thomas de Musgrave, of Hartley Castle, Westmoreland, who died in 1409.

XXI

SIR RICHARD DE MUSGRAVE, son of Sir Thomas and Elizabeth (Fitz William) de Musgrave, married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known. One pedigree gives his wife as Alice, daughter of Richard, Earl of Cambridge, and his wife Maud, daughter of Thomas Lord Clifford.

XXII

THOMAS MUSGRAVE or DE MUSGRAVE, son of Sir Richard and Elizabeth (or Alice) de Musgrave, married Joan, said to be a "daughter of Lord Dacre."

XXIII

SIR RICHARD MUSGRAVE, son of Thomas and Joan Musgrave or de Musgrave, married Elizabeth Betham or Beetham, daughter of Sir Thomas Betham or Beetham, of Betham.

XXIV

ELEANOR MUSGRAVE, daughter of Sir Richard and Elizabeth (Betham or Beetham) Musgrave, married William (1) Thornburgh or Thornborough, of Hanersfield or Hamsfield, Lancashire, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Booth) Thornburgh.

XXV

WILLIAM (2) THORNBURGH or THORNBOROUGH, of Hanersfield, son of William (1) and Eleanor (Musgrave) Thornburgh, married Elizabeth Broughton, daughter of Thomas Broughton, of Broughton, Lancashire.

XXVI

ROWLAND THORNBURGH, of Hanersfield, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Broughton) Thornburgh, married Margaret Middleton, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Middleton, of Middleton Hall.

XXVII

ANNE THORNBURGH, daughter of Rowland and Margaret (Middleton) Thornburgh, married, as his second wife, Thomas Roos, Gentleman, of Witherslack or Wooderslack, County Westmoreland, and of Dent, Yorkshire.

LEWES CASTLE

Lewes Castle, in County Sussex, is placed on the top of a steep hill, and its position is a most commanding one. On the east and west and north its view is a wide one, on the south its prospect extends over what is now meadow stretching toward Newhaven, what was earlier an arm of the sea, covering at the height of the tide an expanse of muddy waste.

An early Saxon castle was to be found here, and on its site William de Warren and his wife, Gundred, daughter or stepdaughter of the Conqueror, erected a Norman castle. It remained in the possession of this powerful family until their extinction in the fourteenth century, when Lewes became the property of the FitzAlans of Arundel. Isabel de Warren, of the line, carried the earldom in marriage first to William de Blois and then to Hameline Plantagenet, half brother of Henry II. The last Earl died in the reign of Edward III. Here occurred the battle of Lewes in the Barons' War, 1265. From the death of the last Earl of Warren and Surrey in 1347 to the Reformation there is little to record, for when the possessions passed into the hands of Richard FitzAlan the castle ceased to be occupied by its owners, and its history becomes that of many of the castles of feudal splendor—it fell into ruins and decay.

(Sir James MacKenzie: *Castles of England.*)

LEWES

XXVIII

ANNE ROOS, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Thornburgh) Roos, married John Dixon, of London.

XXIX

MARGARET DIXON, daughter of John and Anne (Roos) Dixon, married William (4) Sandys. (Sandys VI.)

XXX

MOST REVEREND EDWIN SANDYS, D. D., Archbishop of York, son of William and Margaret (Dixon) Sandys, married (second) Cecily Wilsford or Wilford, daughter of Thomas and Rose (Whetenhall) Wilsford or Wilford, of Hartridge in Cranbrook, County Kent.

XXXI

ANNE SANDYS, daughter of Most Reverend Edwin and Cecily (Wilsford or Wilford) Sandys, married Sir William Barne. (Barne IV.)

XXXII

ANNE BARNE, daughter of Sir William and Anne (Sandys) Barne, married (first) Sir William (5) Lovelace. (Lovelace VII.)

XXXIII

ANNE LOVELACE, daughter of Sir William (5) and Anne (Barne) Lovelace, married Rev. John Gorsuch. (Gorsuch III.)

XXXIV

CHARLES GORSUCH, son of Rev. John and Anne (Lovelace) Gorsuch, married (first) Sarah Cole, daughter of Thomas Cole.

XXXV

THOMAS GORSUCH, son of Charles and Sarah (Cole) Gorsuch, married Jane Ensor. (Ensor II.)

XXXVI

LOVELACE GORSUCH, son of Thomas and Jane (Ensor) Gorsuch, married Sarah, whose surname has not been found.

XXXVII

CHISCILLA GORSUCH, daughter of Lovelace and Sarah Gorsuch, married (second) Charles (2) Shipley. (Shipley IV.)

XXXVIII

LOVELACE GORSUCH SHIPLEY, son of Charles (2) and Chiscilla (Gorsuch-Gorsuch) Shipley, married Susan Davis Eggleston. (Eggleston V.)

XXXIX

BENJAMIN EGGLESTON SHIPLEY, son of Lovelace Gorsuch and Susan Davis (Eggleston) Shipley, married Lucy De Sellem Mahan. (Mahan IV.)

XL

EDITH MAE SHIPLEY, daughter of Benjamin Eggleston and Lucy De Sellem (Mahan) Shipley, married William Musser. (Musser V.)

XLI

DOROTHY MUSSER, daughter of William and Edith Mae (Shipley) Musser, was born October 11, 1888.

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR ARMS

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

Dorothy Musser Royal Descent from William the Conqueror

I

WILLIAM I called the Conqueror, King of England, son of Robert, Duke of Normandy, and Arletta, daughter of a tanner of Falaise, was born at Falaise, Normandy, in 1027 or 1028, and died at Rouen, France, September 9, 1087.

He married Matilda, daughter of Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, and his wife Adela, daughter of Robert, King of France.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica,* fourteenth edition, Vol. XXIII, pp. 609-10. *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. XIII, pp. 50-51; Vol. XXI, pp. 293-301.)

II

HENRY I, called Beauclerc, King of England, son of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders, was born in 1068 and died near Gisors, France, December 1, 1135. He had a natural son, Robert, whose mother was probably Sibyl Corbet, daughter of Robert Corbet, burgess of Caen.

(*Encyclopædia Britannica* fourteenth edition, Vol. XI, pp. 432. *Dictionary of National Biography,* Vol. IX, p. 436. G. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage,* new edition, Vol. V, p. 683.)

III

ROBERT, Earl of Gloucester, called Fitz Roy ("son of the King") and "de Caen," natural son of Henry I and (probably) Sibyl Corbet, was born about 1090, before his father came to the throne, died at Bristol, October 31, 1147, and was buried in the Priory of St. James, which he had founded at Bristol.

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

Arms—Gules, two lions passant guardant or.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

FLANDERS

Arms—Or, a lion sable, armed and langued gules. Helmet crowned.
Crest—The lion sejant affrontée, between wings or.
War-Cry—*Vlaanderen den leeuw.*

(Rietstap: *Armorial Général.*)

FITZ-ROY

Arms—Argent, on a canton gules a lion passant guardant or.

(Burke: *General Armory.*)

MESCHINES (EARLS OF CHESTER)

Arms—Or, a lion rampant gules. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

KEVELIOC

Arms—Azure, six garbs or, three, two and one.

(Burke: *General Armory.* T. C. Banks: *Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, Vol. I, p. 217.)

DE BRAOSE

Arms—Azure, semée of cross crosslets, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

William
the
Conqueror

Flanders

Fitz-Roy

Meschines
Earls of Chester

Kevelioc

de Braose

William the Conqueror Duke of Normandy
after he had in Battaile slaine Harold stoke
vppon him the Crowne of England He raigned
19 yeares 11 monthes died at the age of 74 Yeares
And lieth buried at Caen in Normandy.

Are to be sold by Comps Holland overagainst the Exchange

Matilda of Flanders.

THE CASTLE OF FALAISE

The picturesque castle of Falaise will always be known best as the birthplace of William the Conqueror, son of Duke Robert of Normandy, and Arlette, daughter of a tanner. The castle, one of the most interesting of the Norman castles of France, was most strongly fortified, a place indeed constructed for war; the ease and comfort of civilization had no part in its building. In a room a little better than a cell or a cave in a vast mountain of masonry, William the Conqueror of England was born.

(Walter Cranston Larned: *Churches and Castles of Medieval France.*)

THE CASTLE OF FALAISE

He married Mabel, who died in 1157, daughter of Robert Fitz Hamond, Lord of Tewkesbury, and his wife Sibyl de Montgomery, daughter of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury.

(C. E. Cokayne: *Complete Peerage*, new edition, Vol. V, pp. 683-86.)

IV

MAUD, daughter of Robert "Fitz Roy," Earl of Gloucester, and Mabel, was aged fifty and more in 1185, and died July 29, 1189.

She married, about 1141, Ranulph de Gernon or des Gernons, Vicomte d'Avranches and Earl of Chester, who was born about 1100 in the Castle of Gernon in Normandy, died December 16, 1153, and was buried at St. Werburg's, Chester, son of Ranulph le Meschines or de Briquessart, Vicomte de Bayeux, Vicomte d'Avranches and Earl of Chester, and his wife Lucy, widow of Roger Fitz Gerold.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. III, pp. 166-67; Vol. V, footnote, p. 686.)

V

HUGH DE KEVELIOC, Vicomte d'Avranches and Earl of Chester, son of Ranulph de Gernon or des Gernons and Maud, was born in 1147 at Kevelioc, Merionethshire, Wales, and died at Leeke, County Stafford, in 1181.

He married, in 1169, Bertrade de Montfort, who died in 1227, daughter of Simon de Montfort, Count of Evreux.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. III, p. 167; Vol. VII, p. 716 and footnote.)

VI

AGNES, daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc and Bertrade de Montfort, died November 2, 1247.

She married, in 1192, William (2) de Ferrières, Earl of Derby or Earl of Ferrières, who died September 22, 1247, son of William (1) de Ferrières, and his wife Sibyl de Braose, daughter of William de Braose, Lord of Bramber and Bertha, daughter of Miles of Gloucester, Earl of Hereford.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IV, pp. 192-95.)

VII

WILLIAM (3) DE FERRIÈRES or DE FERRERS, Earl of Derby, son of William (2) and Agnes de Ferrières, died at Evington, near Leicester, March 24 or 28, 1254, and was buried in Merevale Abbey.

He married (first), before May 14, 1219, Sibyl Mareschall or Marshall. (Dorothy Musser Royal Descent from the Irish Kings LVIII.)

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IV, pp. 196-97.)

VIII

ISABEL DE FERRIÈRES or FERRERS, daughter of William (3) and Sibyl (Mareschall or Marshall) de Ferrières or Ferrers, died November 11, 1260.

She married (second), as his second wife, Reynold de Mohun, of Dunster, Somersetshire, who died January 20, 1257-58, son of Reynold de Mohun and his wife Alice de Briwere or de Bruere, daughter of Sir William and Beatrice (de Valle) de Briwere or de Bruere of Stoke.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IV, p. 199; Vol. IX, pp. 19-20.)

IX

ISABEL DE MOHUN, daughter of Reynold and Isabel (de Ferrières or Ferrers) de Mohun, married Sir Edmund Deincourt, of Blankney and Branston, Lincolnshire, who died January 6, 1326-27.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. VI, p. 118, and footnote; Vol. IX, pp. 493-95.)

X

ISABEL DEINCOURT, also called Maud and Matilda, daughter of Sir Edmund and Isabel (de Mohun) Deincourt, married Sir William (3) Fitz William. (Dorothy Musser Carlovingian-Charlemagne Royal Descent XXIII.)

XI

ELIZABETH FITZ WILLIAM, daughter of Sir William (3) and Isabel or Maud or Matilda (Deincourt) Fitz William, married Sir Thomas de Musgrave, of Hartley Castle.

CHAWORTH

Arms—Barry of ten or and gules, an orle of martlets sable.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

FERRERS (De FERRIÈRES)

Arms—Argent, six horseshoes sable pierced or, three, two and one.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

PEVEREL

Arms—Quarterly gules and vaire or and azure a lion rampant argent.
(Burke: *General Armory.*)

De VITRÉ

Arms—Gules, a lion argent, crowned or.
(J. B. Rietstap: *Armorial Général.* W. L. Bowles: *History and Antiquities of Lacock Abbey*, p. 267.)

MORETON (MORTAIN)

Arms—Ermine, a chief indented gules. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

MOHUN (De MOHUN)

Arms—Gules, a maunch ermine.
(Burke: *Encyclopædia of Heraldry.*)

Chaworth

Ferrers
(de Ferrières)

Peverel

de Vitré

Moreton
(Mortain)

Molun
(de Molun)

XII

SIR RICHARD DE MUSGRAVE, son of Sir Thomas and Elizabeth (Fitz William) de Musgrave, married Elizabeth, surname not known.

XIII

THOMAS MUSGRAVE or DE MUSGRAVE, son of Sir Richard and Elizabeth de Musgrave, married Joan, said to be "a daughter of Lord Dacre."

XIV

SIR RICHARD MUSGRAVE, son of Thomas and Joan Musgrave or de Musgrave, married Elizabeth Betham or Beetham, daughter of Sir Thomas Betham or Beetham, of Betham.

XV

ELEANOR MUSGRAVE, daughter of Sir Richard and Elizabeth (Betham or Beetham) Musgrave, married William (1) Thornburgh or Thornborough of Hanersfield.

XVI

WILLIAM (2) THORNBURGH or THORNBOROUGH, of Hanersfield, son of William (1) and Eleanor (Musgrave) Thornburgh or Thornborough, married Elizabeth Broughton, daughter of Thomas Broughton, of Broughton.

XVII

ROWLAND THORNBURGH, of Hanersfield, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Broughton) Thornburgh or Thornborough, married Margaret Middleton, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Middleton, of Middleton Hall.

XVIII

ANNE THORNBURGH, daughter of Rowland and Margaret (Middleton) Thornburgh, married Thomas Roos, of Wooderslack or Witherslack and Dent.

XIX

ANNE ROOS, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Thornburgh) Roos, married John Dixon, of London.

XX

MARGARET DIXON, daughter of John and Anne (Roos) Dixon, married William (4) Sandys. (Sandys VI.)

XXI

MOST REVEREND EDWIN SANDYS, D. D., Archbishop of York, son of William and Margaret (Dixon) Sandys, married (second) Cecily Wilsford or Wilford. daughter of Thomas and Rose (Whetenhall) Wilsford or Wilford.

XXII

ANNE SANDYS, daughter of Most Reverend Edwin and Cecily (Wilsford or Wilford) Sandys, married Sir William Barne. (Barne IV.)

XXIII

ANNE BARNE, daughter of Sir William and Anne (Sandys) Barne, married (first) Sir William (5) Lovelace. (Lovelace VII.)

XXIV

ANNE LOVELACE. daughter of Sir William and Anne (Barne) Lovelace, married Rev. John Gorsuch. (Gorsuch III.)

XXV

CHARLES GORSUCH, son of Rev. John and Anne (Lovelace) Gorsuch, married (first) Sarah Cole, daughter of Thomas Cole.

XXVI

THOMAS GORSUCH, son of Charles and Sarah (Cole) Gorsuch, married Jane Ensor. (Ensor II.)

XXVII

LOVELACE GORSUCH, son of Thomas and Jane (Ensor) Gorsuch, married Sarah, surname not known.

XXVIII

CHISCILLA GORSUCH, daughter of Lovelace and Sarah Gorsuch, married (second) Charles (2) Shipley. (Shipley IV.)

XXIX

LOVELACE GORSUCH SHIPLEY, son of Charles (2) and Chiscilla (Gorsuch-Gorsuch) Shipley, married Susan Davis Eggleston. (Eggleston V.)

XXX

BENJAMIN EGGLESTON SHIPLEY, son of Lovelace Gorsuch and Susan Davis (Eggleston) Shipley, married Lucy De Sellem Mahan. (Mahan IV.)

XXXI

EDITH MAE SHIPLEY, daughter of Benjamin Eggleston and Lucy De Sellem (Mahan) Shipley, married William Musser. (Musser V.)

XXXII

DOROTHY MUSSER, daughter of William and Edith Mae (Shipley) Musser, was born October 11, 1888.

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